

# State Dep't Hid Soviet Offer: Wallace

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**WEATHER**  
Mostly Sunny  
And  
Warm

## Daily Worker

★ ★  
2-Star  
Edition

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# 62,000 STRIKE AT FORD PLANT

## 50,000 More to Join Speedup Fight

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### The Same Attack—Stop It!

AN EDITORIAL

THE MAN WHOSE NAME heads the Un-American Committee is the man whose name is on the labor-hating Wood Bill which has just been blocked. This tells the story. Red-baiting comes from Labor's enemies. Senator Homer Ferguson (R-Mich), also spilled the beans.

He wants the Mundt-Nixon Bill which outlaws the Communist Party — but admits there is no proof whatsoever for the Government's charge of "force and violence" against the Communists on which the Foley Square frame-up is based.

The red-baiters are revealing their own frame-up. One clique doesn't believe the "force and violence" fake can work. It wants to try the "foreign agent" fake as its weapon to outlaw the Communists. The other, feeling that this is too flimsy, uses the "force and violence" fake. Each gives testimony that the other's fake against the Communists is — a fake.

We urge immediate wires and delegations to the Senate Judiciary sub-Committee hearings, now taking place in the Senate Building on the Mundt-Nixon Bill. Protest the outlawing of political thought.

We urge that Labor resume the fight to repeal the Taft-Hartley law outright. It can be done. Labor fights the anti-Communist Tories who are its main enemies.

## TWU Okays Bus Strike Of 4,000 for Monday

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## Tenants to Picket Visiting Congressmen at City Hall

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## Dennis Tells Medina '12' Being Tried for Fighting Warmakers

By Harry Raymond

How the trial of the Communist leaders is "bound up inseparably" with the Communist Party's opposition to the government's war policy was dramatically exposed yesterday by Party general secretary Eugene Dennis, acting as his own attorney, in the Foley Square courtroom. He charged that the court by permitting prosecutor John F. X. McGohey to introduce "The History of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union" and other books as evidence was flying in the face of the First Amendment of the U. S. Constitution and consummating a political frame-up equal to the "Hitler-like action of book burning."

The defense continued the offensive following Dennis' challenging address, ripping to shreds the credibility of the FBI labor spy Thomas A. Younglove, who told the jury a fantastic tale alleging he heard Missouri Communist chairman Ralph Shaw say to a closing session of a class he attended that a mysterious "personal representative of Joseph Stalin" had attended a December, 1946, national committee meeting and stated "war was imminent" and the Party "must go underground." This class was alleged to have been held in October 1946.

This obvious attempted piece of frameup testimony, linking the name of Stalin to alleged statements of American Communists, was seen by some observers as an attempt to use the trial to support those circles working furiously to scuttle the coming four-power negotiations on Germany.

The veracity of the witness on this and other matters was quickly shaken by attorney Harry Sacher, who brought out during cross-examination that Nathan Oser, Missouri Party educational director, who the witness testified gave him a mimeographed outline of Party organization in December, 1945, was actually outside the

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EUGENE DENNIS

## Record Exposes N. Y. Times' Lies

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ROOSEVELT

# The Big Four Meeting

AN EDITORIAL

THE ANNOUNCEMENT OF A NEW Big Four ministers meeting on the German question, set for May 23, is highly welcome news to the American people and to the peace-loving peoples throughout the world.

That such a meeting will take place is a tribute to the Soviet Union's determination to let nothing stand in the way of a peace settlement. Equally, it is proof that the power of the peace sentiment, both in the U.S.A. and in Europe, is simply too powerful to be ignored in Wall Street and the Truman government.

There is no doubt that the "cold war" generals typified by General Clay and his professional clique of "inevitable war" diplomats did not desire such a meeting of the Big Four. They fought bitterly and unscrupulously against any such meeting. They tried every provocation to make such a meeting impossible. But they have failed.

The meeting will take place, specifically, because the Soviet Union would not let itself be provoked into a "war is inevitable" position even by the crude

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STALIN

## U.S. Concealed Soviet Offer on Berlin to Aid War Pact--Wallace

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON, May 5.—Henry Wallace today charged the State Department with concealing the fact of Soviet offers to lift transport restrictions in Berlin for fear this news would block conclusion of the North Atlantic alliance. Although Soviet officials indi-

### People's Army Gains in Drive On Canton RR

NANKING, May 5.—The Liberation radio reported further gains in the drive toward the important Canton-Hankow railway and said their forces freed Wannien, 70 miles east of Nanchang, indicating they also would try to cut the east-west Chekiang-Kiangsi railway.

Cutting the Canton railway would bottle up Gen. Pai Chung-hsi's 300,000 Kuomintang troops who are now reported retreating from Hankow to Changsha along the rail line. Wannien is only 35 miles from the Chekiang railway.

The Liberation radio reported also that Kuomintang planes yesterday bombed Peiping, the old capital which was liberated some months ago.

The broadcast from Peiping said the raiders dropped 25 bombs in the Nanwang sector of the city, destroying some houses. It did not mention casualties.

The Shanghai Kuomintang garrison headquarters threw a division of reinforcements into the battle for Kashing today to stem a Liberation Army drive up the railroad toward Shanghai's southwest defenses.

Telephone reports from Kashing said the sound of artillery and rifle fire was audible from the north and west.

Kuomintang troops on Shanghai's western perimeter 12 miles from downtown began chopping down groves of trees in the swanky Hungjiao residential area to build tank traps and blockhouses.

cated on March 21, the concessions their government was prepared to make to secure peace, Wallace told the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, it was revealed only a month later by the Soviet news agency.

"In the meantime the State Department was filling the press and the radio with stories about Russian aggressiveness, intensifying the atmosphere of fear and hostility which it evidently thinks necessary to assure the ratification and implementation of the Atlantic Pact," he said.

"I charge that the story of Russian initiative was deliberately withheld from the American people because it explodes the myth on which the North Atlantic Pact is based and destroys the basis on which it is being sold to the American people."

This charge so angered Sen. Brian McMahon (D-Conn) that he insisted Wallace return this afternoon for further questioning. McMahon called it a "grave accusation" and said Wallace was "virtually" charging the State Department with treason.

#### REFUSES TO RETRACT

The former Vice President of the U. S. refused to retract his charge, declaring that it could be abundantly substantiated. McMahon derided Wallace's plea that President Truman meet with Premier Stalin to work out differences between their two countries and scoffed at Stalin's offer as conveyed to America last Winter by newsman Kingsbury Smith. The Soviets cannot be trusted, McMahon said, and Wallace's views "don't add up."

"Your views, Senator," Wallace replied calmly, "can only end in war."

In his prepared statement, running about 7,500 words, the former Progressive Party candidate for President, attacked the Atlantic

Pact as a military alliance directed at the Soviet Union which bypasses the United Nations and increases the danger of war.

Although supporters of the Pact described it as an instrument of self defense against Russian aggression, no witness before the committee "even suggested that the Russians intend to use armed force as an instrument of their national policy," Wallace said. On the contrary, he pointed out, John Foster Dules and Sen. Arthur Vandenberg have both given "the most explicit assurance" that the opposite is true.

#### ASK SENATE DELAY

Hailing the agreement of the four powers on the Berlin situation, Wallace proposed that, at the least, the Senate committee withhold any action on the Atlantic alliance pending the outcome of the meeting of Foreign Ministers being convened as a result of the Berlin agreement.

Chairman Tom Connally (D-Tex) in arranging for opposition witnesses today, invited Wallace, representatives of the Progressive

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## Jefferson's Ideas Barred at Foley Sq.

By Max Gordon

It is the theory of the Department of Justice, as represented by U. S. District Attorney John F. X. McGohey, that the status of civil rights in America does not differ from that in the Russia of the czars.

Only on the basis of this theory can McGohey justify his use of certain passages in the Marxist-Leninist classic, History of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, as "evidence" in the trial of America's Communist leaders.

As prosecutor for the Government in the proceedings against the Communist leaders, McGohey read several excerpts from the book yesterday.

His aim in reading these passages was to "establish" the charge that the American Communist movement is a "conspiracy" to overthrow the American government by force and violence.

He selected carefully those excerpts with which he hoped to bolster some of the prosecution's nonsensical contentions against the American Communists today. Thus, one passage which appeared to tickle Judge Harold Medina no end, described how the Russian Communists were compelled, because of the czarist censorship, to use circuitous language in their press to put over their opposition to the czarist regime.

This, no doubt, is supposed to clinch the prosecution's argument that American Communists use some "secret" language which does not mean what it says.

At first sight, it appears curious that the U. S. prosecutor should have overlooked the fact that the book talks specifically of tactics of democratic revolution against an absolute monarchy; such a revolution

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## Free Speech on Trial at Foley Sq Says Paul Kern

—The trial of the Communist Party leaders at Foley Square "is the business of all of us," said Paul J. Kern, chairman of the Committee for Free Political Advocacy, last night in a broadcast here.

Speaking over station WLIB as the guest of commentator Johannes Steel, Kern charged that the Communist Party leaders "are being tried for the crime of free speech."

"A vast body of American public opinion is deeply concerned about these flagrant incursions upon our basic liberties," said Kern.

Kern is a former Civil Service Commissioner and was law secretary to the late Mayor Fiorello H. LaGuardia.

"When you go to a lodge meeting or a church social or a labor union or a political rally," said Kern, "do you know that the man sitting next to you may be a paid agent of the FBI, who will report all you say and even what you think to those highly confidential files in Washington where even the elected representatives of the people are not permitted to examine the records."

The American home "is no longer a castle," he added.

## TWU Okays Bus Strike Of 4,000 for Monday

By Arnold Sroog

A strike of 4,000 bus workers in the Bronx, Manhattan and Westchester loomed Monday when the CIO Transport Workers Union (TWU) international board yesterday approved a walkout over company speedup and failure to pay \$700,000 in back pay. While

the issue between the men and the Third Ave. Transit Corp. has been dragging since last Oct. 1, when the contract expired, the situation grew hot when the firm fired two drivers, John Quinn and Joseph Perna, both of its Kingsbridge Division. The two men were fired Monday, charged with violating company rules. Actually, because the men were participating in a campaign started by rank and file drivers to end the speedup by driving strictly within the rules set down by the company and Public Service Commission.

Michael Quill, TWU president, announced the strike move during a recess in the international board's three-day meeting at the Hotel

Empire. In addition to demands for retroactive back pay, on which the company has already skipped three payments, and for revision of the back-breaking time schedule for the drivers, the reinstatement of Quinn and Perna will be demanded by the drivers, Quill said.

Wednesday a rank and file delegation of drivers called on Quill to demand a strike starting today. Asked by reporters whether mediation could stop the strike before Monday, Quill said, "We will meet with anybody."

Since the men have been operating without a contract since Oct. 1, the company's timetables have been so speeded up that most driv-

ers have been unable to get a lunch hour, eating on the bus at the end of a trip. The contract itself only gave the drivers their usual four-minute "standing time" at the end of a trip plus a 15-minute "dropback" for a total of 19 minutes for lunch.

The retroactive wages owed the workers are in two parts. One part stems from wages won under the old contract—running from Oct. 1, 1947, to May 1, 1948. The rest comes from the wage award of last year, paid only in part by the company, which is due from May 1 to Sept. 30.

In a leaflet issued by the rank

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## TO PICKET FRANCO'S FRIENDS

The offices of the United Nations delegations of Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, and Peru, in the Empire State Building, will be picketed today (Friday) from noon to 2 p.m. The demonstration will protest the sponsorship by these South American governments of a resolution before the UN seeking to ease the December, 1946, resolution providing for the withdrawal of ambassadors to Franco Spain.

Sponsored by Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, the Spanish Coordinating Committee, and the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, the picket line will be led by 300 veterans of the Brigade. The demonstration will be joined by numerous labor, church, and civic groups.



## Tenants Set Actions to Balk Rent Hikes

Bronx, Harlem and Brooklyn tenant councils yesterday outlined a series of actions against rent hikes including outdoor rallies, house meetings, and demonstrations in front of offices of the Housing Expeditor, as landlords continued to rush for rent boost applications.

Spokesmen at the area OHE office reported that 7,460 sets of applications were distributed in six local offices.

Meanwhile, Rep. Vito Marcantonio, New York Laborite, called upon President Truman to "initiate immediate removal proceedings against housing expeditor Tighe Woods and to take immediate action to rescind the rob-the-tenants regulations he issued."

Nessa Feldman, vice president of the League of Women Shoppers, telegraphed Woods saying the new rent formula is unjust to "long suffering low and fixed income groups." She urged that public

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# 62,000 Shut Ford Plants in Strike Against Speedup

## Tenants to Picket Visiting Congressmen

Angry tenants and consumers will give 200 New York Congressmen visiting City Hall tomorrow (Saturday) noon, a reception quite different from what the official program calls for, according to plans disclosed by the State American Labor Party yesterday.

Paul Trilling, ALP director of organization, said that a demonstration outside City Hall timed for the exact moment when the visiting Congressmen are received by Mayor O'Dwyer, would "take the opportunity to tell the contingent of the 81st Congress that the people of New York do not like what's happening to rent control."

The Mayor is acting as official host to the Congressional visitors sponsored by the Commerce and Industry Association, and the City's Commerce Department.

The ALP tenant mobilization will take place in Printers Square opposite City Hall at 11:30 a.m.

By William Allan

DEARBORN, Mich., May 5.—More than 62,000 Ford workers struck at noon today at the Rouge and Lincoln plants against speedup. Another 50,000 in 47 other Ford plants in 33 American cities are expected to follow suit.

It is an awe-inspiring sight to stand on the famous overpass at gate 4 and observe as far as the eye can see thousands of workers take their places before the gates with picket signs that said:

"Ford is on strike."

A quick drive around the plant, which is enclosed in a 23 square-mile area, revealed all 16 entrances blotted out by throngs of pickets.

Smouldering for many months because of the company's additional boost of 22 percent in production, the end was reached this morning when the company with bland impudence told union leaders there was no speedup and that the union charges were a "hang-over from the pre-union era."

With this challenge the rank and file early this morning began following the orders of Ford Local 600 leadership to get ready for strike action.

### PROTECT MACHINERY

By 12:30 the only thing that was left in the vast Rouge was several hundred workers assigned by the union to protect machinery from damage by anti-union elements which later could be charged up to the union.

None of the company's 6,000 office workers at the Rouge and 1,200 at Lincoln will be allowed to cross picket lines.

Tonight the skies above the Rouge plant will not be lit up because the great blast furnaces got their last "charge" at 9 a.m. this morning.

The railroad yards are filled with freight cars and silent engines because the Ford railroad workers are on the picket lines. The railroad brotherhoods, it's reported, will move nothing till the strike is won.

Even Henry Ford II will have to be okayed today before he can drive through and get into his plant. The pickets will maintain a 24-hour vigil.

### LONGEST LINE

What was characterized as the "longest picket line in UAW history" moved alongside the four-mile long stretch of buildings on Miller Road. The line stretched from Dix Avenue to Eagle Pass and then wound on up Miller Road. Men, women, Negro and white, youth and the old workers, took their places at 12:05, got their cards punched and then stuck them in their caps, shirts or on top of their badges.

Bill McKie, "grand old man" of Ford local 600, one of the best known leaders of the Ford workers, addressed the strikers today in a printed leaflet that said in part: "This strike must bring an end to speedup everywhere in the Rouge, the Motor Building, Foundry, Press Steel as well as B building. The stalled demands of the Transportation, Maintenance, and Tool and Die workers must also be won in this strike."

"The Ford Motor Co. must be forced to roll back each workers production 25 percent on all jobs; rehire the 8,000 workers whose jobs were lost because of speedup and all penalties against workers fighting speedup must be wiped out."

## Frisco Dockers Reject Plan to Cut Job Lists

SAN FRANCISCO, May 5.—In a packed "stop work" meeting today, CIO Longshoremen's Local 10 voted down for the third—and probably final—time a proposal to solve the problem of dwindling longshore work by laying off 1,000 of the local's 6,100 members.

In both the vote and in floor debate, the dockers made it clear that they favored action on every possible front to develop more waterfront jobs rather than throwing 1,000 men out of work.

The layoff plan, projected by Local 10 president James Kearney and other local officers, was turned down by a better than four to one standing vote, following three hours of discussion at Civic Auditorium.

Later the longshoremen voted to authorize international officials to conduct a survey of dispatching practices at hiring hall with the aim of guaranteeing that no inequities exist.

A number of rank and filers have complained that some of the men get many more than the average 33 hours per week work while others receive none or very few.

Kearney made the main pitch for his scheme, which called for a referendum vote on "deregistering" 1,000 newer members to provide more work hours for men of greater seniority.

### RANK AND FILE POINTS

A score of rank and filers made the following points:

"Three thousand men stood together with us during the strike and we should maintain that solidarity now."

"It's not the union's job to lay off men but to find jobs for them."

"The local officers are playing politics with the employment problem and are not trying to solve it."

A number of speakers proposed specific methods of stimulating waterfront work such as building trade with China and other parts of the world and campaigning for the return of army and navy dock work.

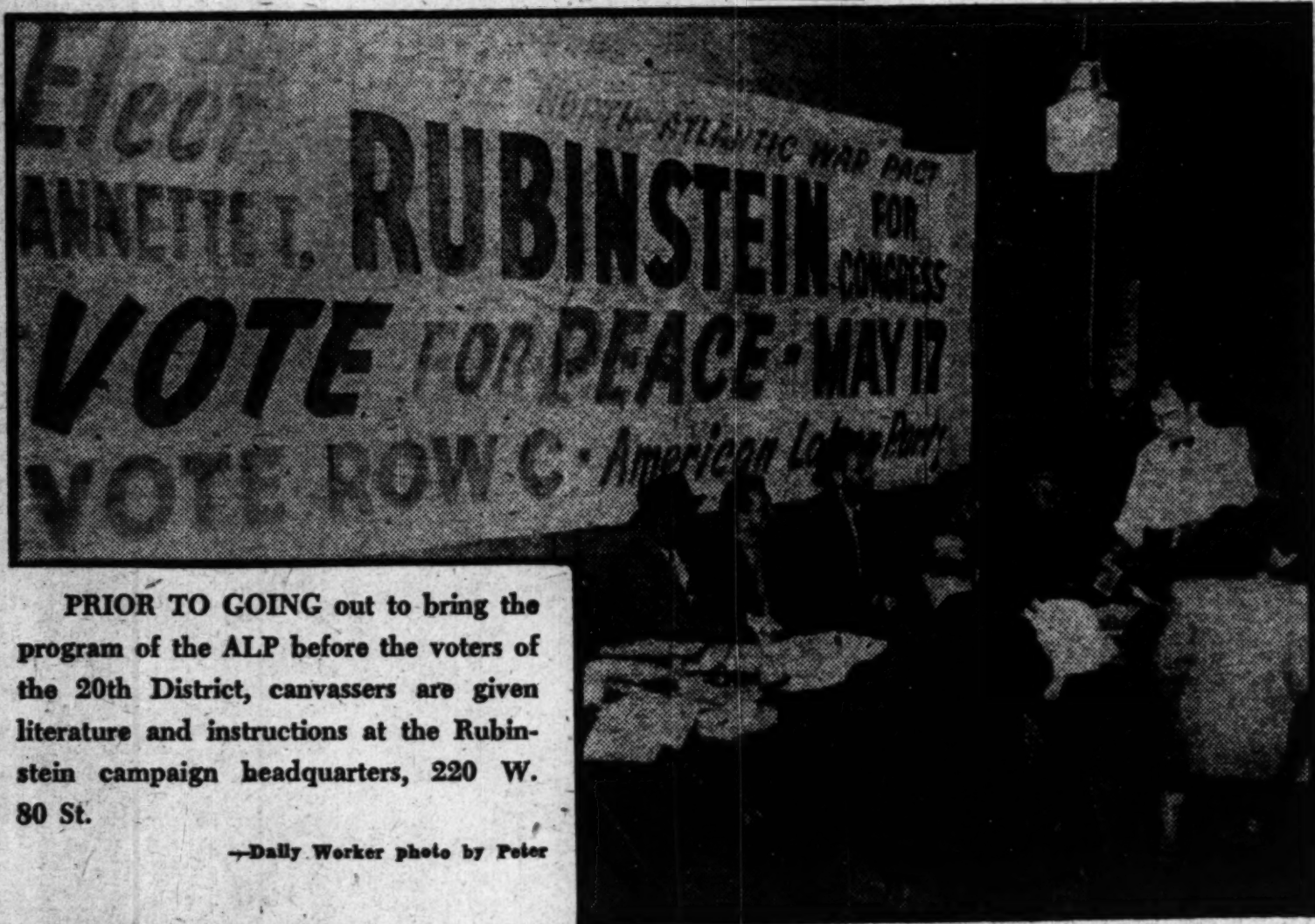
### BRIDGES' VIEW

Such a program had the support of Harry Bridges, president of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, who told reporters after the closed meeting that the international union was making "every effort" to develop shipping in San Francisco in cooperation with ship-owners and all groups.

He said such action was necessary as "we can't have an island of security on the waterfront in a whole ocean of unemployment."

Bridges said also that he favored "doing business" with new China.

### BRIEFING THE CANVASSERS



PRIOR TO GOING out to bring the program of the ALP before the voters of the 20th District, canvassers are given literature and instructions at the Rubinstein campaign headquarters, 220 W. 80 St.

—Daily Worker photo by Peter

## UE Builds Strike Unity in Brooklyn Local Raided by UAW

By Bernard Burton

They say the strikebound American Machine and Foundry Co. in Brooklyn can make anything automatic, "from pretzel benders to cigarette packing machines." Trouble is though, said a picket at the block-square plant on Second Ave., "they never learned how to make an automatic worker."

So when a company representative turned down a union negotiating committee on contract improvements and added the crack that the machines do all the work, the workers put his challenge to the test. Now there are no workers, no machines, no profits.

All 1,800 workers are out, from the youngest to the men with 20 and 30 years experience. "And we're seeing this through together," a striker, taking in the sun opposite the grayish factory, said. "Don't make a difference what side we were on in the election."

He was referring to the NLRB election in March when the CIO United Auto Workers succeeded in raiding the CIO United Electrical Workers.

### SIGNS OF UNITY

The strike headquarters, one block from the plant, was proof that when the chips are down in a strike for wages and conditions honest unionists will set aside differences. The sign on top of the store noted that it was headquarters for UE Local 475. Beneath it a hand-painted cloth strip

showed that it was also the UAW strike office.

Even before the strike broke Monday, UAW organizers apparently forgot, or tried to forget, that they had libeled the UE with every kind of slander from un-American up and down. They asked the UE to let them use the hall. (The UAW officials also appeared to forget that the workers had been told it would be easier to win conditions and a new contract if they belonged to an organization whose leaders are "anti-red").

"The UE fellows were right guys," a worker said. "They agreed to bury the hatchet to help us in the strike."

He produced a crumpled leaflet which the UE had issued when it turned the hall over to the strikers. It did not spare the UAW for its inter-union attacks, but noted that "UE is offering the headquarters because the ones who would be hurt without it would be the AM&F workers—not the UAW raiders." It also asserted that Local 475 had offered the hall be-

cause of the UE stood for CIO unity and solidarity.

At the same time, however, the leaflet called upon the workers to see to it that the "UAW show the same kind of solidarity as UE." For even while the UE was helping the strikers, UAW organizers were continuing their knifing and raiding attacks on UE members at other plants.

### HOW SPLITTERS WORK

In another Brooklyn strike, for example, at Gem Electric, two UAW representatives (one of them Jack Sario, a former UE staff member whom Local 475 had booted out) had tried to run scabs through the UE picket line.

At U. S. Metal, also in Brooklyn, the UAW is raiding the UE with the assistance of the company's production manager. In this case the production manager is Sidney Mason, once business agent of UE Local 475 until the members got tired of him.

And there were other cases, like Superior Metal, which could leave room for rancor and spite play

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## Point of Order

By ALAN MAX

EARL SHREVE, president of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce, says an economic recession is inevitable but that it will bring "overdue relief" to millions of consumers. Home relief?



# Dockers Resume Back-Pay Picketing

Longshoremen have watched their savings disappear in the 11 months since the U.S. Supreme Court decided the famous back-pay suit in their favor on June 7, 1948. Not a cent of the \$15,000,000 accumulated back pay for wartime overtime work has been given to the 22,000 men in New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and other ports who brought suit in spite of the court's decision.

Only the men on the "star gangs" that are favored by the employers are getting by.

And the back pay issue is looming bigger than ever to the families of the rest of the men, who are trying to exist on unemployment checks or on wages of nothing to \$35 or \$40 a week.

## NEW DEMONSTRATIONS

Demonstrations to force the companies to pay up are beginning again under the leadership of the rank and file Back Pay Committee.

Sixty Negro and white longshoremen in Brooklyn threw a picket line in front of the New York Shipping Association—the stevedore bosses organization—at 80 Broad St., Manhattan, last Tuesday.

The men had just gotten the usual turndown when they applied for work on the docks, and their families were hungry. In simple, but powerful slogans their picket

signs told the bosses, "We Want Our Back Pay!"

Stevedore bosses, however, have cynically rejected the court's decision with the active support of AFL Longshore president Joe Ryan, whose attorney, Louis Waldman, helped fight the men's suit.

The Truman administration is also opposing payment—some of the unpaid overtime would eventually be collected by the stevedore bosses from the government as war cargo moving costs.

The case is again snarled in the U.S. District Court here, where the bosses' lawyers are arguing against payment. Attorneys for the rank and file longshoremen have presented evidence that H. Metcalfe Walling, wartime Wage-Hour Administrator, ordered the payments. And the U.S. Supreme Court ruling is positive on the men's rights.

## 3 Newsmen Arrested

BERLIN, May 5.—American authorities said three newsmen, Richard Weil of International News Service, Allyn Baum of International News Photos, and William P. Hamsher of the London Daily Express were arrested last night by Soviet officials when they tried to go through a highway that had been closed since last year.

## Daily Worker

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# Lundeberg's Scabs Peril Dockers' Jobs

By Art Shields

Harry Lundeberg's Seafarers International Union may soon be scabbing on rank and file longshoremen in New York and other ports as well as on the Canadian ship strikers. The danger to the longshoremen stands out plainly in the text of the new contract that the SIU has signed with the Canadian shipping companies.

This contract was signed in the midst of the present strike of the Canadian Seamen's Union for the purpose of breaking that strike. But the contract is also directed against longshoremen in New York and in other ports that the Canadian ships visit.

Under the terms of this scab contract the SIU members are required to work cargo at any ports visited at the beggarly pay of 90 cents an hour—plus monthly wages—when the employers so direct.

## HITS N. Y. DOCKERS

This provision hits directly at New York longshoremen: an average of 20 Canadian ships a month visited this port before the strike.

The hourly longshore wage in New York is \$1.88 for day work—or more than double the 90 cents provided in the SIU contract. And the night, week-end and holiday rate is \$2.92 an hour—or more than three times the extra wages

"Virgil", a cartoon by Len Kleis, appears daily in the Daily Worker and in the weekend Worker.

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given SIU members for handling cargo.

"It can readily be seen how Lundeberg's longshore contract paves the way for scabbing in the next rank and file longshoremen's strike in New York and other Atlantic ports," said Joe Wright, the local representative of the Canadian Seamen's Union yesterday.

"We've had enough experience with Joe Ryan (the reactionary president of the AFL longshoremen's union) to know that he will give his blessing to such strike-breaking against the rank and file," the Canadian representative continued.

## AMERICAN SHIPS NEXT

Such scabbing may not be confined to SIU-manned Canadian ships, however.

The 90 cents an hour Canadian contract had the approval of Lundeberg and other SIU officials in the United States.

Under these circumstances one can expect the shipowners to ask the SIU to include a cargo-working provision in its American agreements sooner or later.

The militant Canadian Seamen's Union forbids seamen to work cargo except in the most extreme emergencies.

These emergencies do not include strikes.

In such emergencies the seamen are given the prevailing rates of pay—no matter how high—in addition to their monthly wages. They are guaranteed a minimum of 90 cents an hour in backward ports, where the rates may be lower.

THE SIU's maximum, however,

is only 90 cents, with the door wide open for scabbing in strikes run by rank and file committees, which Lundeberg and his fellow officials always oppose, or by unions, which these officials are blacklisting.

Lundeberg's attempt to break the West Coast maritime strike by scabbing last year cannot be forgotten.

## SCAB HIRING

The SIU's new Canadian contract permits the bosses to hire non-union men through the government employment offices.

The union hiring hall is wrecked by this pact.

The terms of the scab agreement are definitely stated in the official memorandum on the pact, drawn up by the Canadian Government's Conciliation Board and accepted by the shipowners and Lundeberg's representatives.

"The companies agree," says the memorandum, "all unlicensed personnel engaged by them in Canada shall be hired either through the office of the union or through the Seamen's Section of the National Employment Service."

The union hiring hall becomes meaningless under that provision.

The hiring of non-union members is provided for under the following provision, which says:

"Any unlicensed personnel, hired in Canada, who are not members thereof during their employment, or, in the alternative, to tender to the union one month's dues as well as the initiation fees as presently established, and to pay subsequently monthly dues

(Continued on Page 10)

## MARCANTONIO MOVE BRINGS DEFEAT OF NEW T-H

Daily Worker, Thursday, May 5

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## Women to Mobilize for Peace

Women unionists will join a Mother's Day mobilization for peace tomorrow (Saturday) to man tables in the 20th congressional district, it was announced yesterday by the Women's Division of the American Labor Party. Working in two-hour shifts, the women will be on the streets with petitions and literature from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. The peace mobilization is being organized in conjunction with the election campaign for Dr. Annette T. Rubinstein.

The mobilization is called through the American Labor Party clubs—3rd A.D. Center, 313 Eighth Ave.; 3rd A.D. North, 304 W. 52; 5th A.D. South, 220 W. 180; 5th A.D. North, 2542 Broadway; and 7th A.D., 2688 Broadway.



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Mother's Day, May 9

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# Record of Trial Exposes Lies in the N. Y. Times

We have taken note, from time to time, of the fantastic inventions and distortions contained in the New York Times accounts of the trial of America's Communist leaders at Foley Square.

Typical of these accounts was Wednesday's "story" of trial developments a day earlier. What the Times' correspondent Russell Porter wrote, and what the trial record shows actually took place, are given in accompanying material.

They illustrate Point (Point 1) how Porter deliberately manufactures "testimony" which even the FBI stoolpigeons witnesses did not give; (Point 2), how he twists the

evidence they do give to suit his purpose; (Point 3), how he censors all evidence which shows the prosecution witness is lying; (Point 4), how he draws conclusions from the facts presented which do force and violence to logic and common sense.

Wednesday's job by Porter is not simply the product of a day's reporting. It is an accurate sample of every story of the trial that has appeared in the Times thus far.

The fact is the Times is not concerned with reporting what happens at Foley Square.

Its aim is to use the trial for what it was intended by its promoters: to spread the Hitlerian mythology that the Communist Party is a "foreign-dominated conspiracy" promoting force and violence; and whip up

the hysteria essential to the military and foreign adventurist programs of the imperialists for whom the Times speaks.

What actually happens at Foley Square is irrelevant and immaterial to that paper. If the prosecution is unable to deliver the kind of "evidence" needed for the purpose—and it has failed miserably thus far—then the Times correspondent's job is to invent it.

We here give excerpts from Wednesday's New York Times account of the Foley Square trial, and passages from the record showing the actual testimony on the same points. The testimony, given by FBI stoolpigeons, is itself fraudulent. But it was not sufficient for the Times which, the record shows, had to embroider it:

## 1... The Lie . . . . .

"Like previous witnesses . . . (Thomas A. Younglove) testified that American Communist leaders called for a return to the principles of violent revolution in 1945 at the behest of the international Communist movement."

Sole testimony by Younglove Tuesday outside the routine identification of himself, his relation to the Communist Party, and documents to prove his membership in the Party, was a description of a meeting attended by him on May 29, 1945, at which Betty Gannett of the Party's national office spoke. Here is his testimony on that meeting:

Q. Now did you attend the meeting at which Mrs. Gannett spoke?  
A. I did.  
Q. Will you tell us to your best recollection

## The Record

what Mrs. Gannett said at this meeting?

A. It was concerning the Duclos article that had just appeared in The Worker. She said it was regretful that we didn't have the leadership of the Party in this country to foresee that, and we should be grateful to Duclos that he pointed it out to the Party.

Q. Did she say anything else that you recall?  
A. Yes, and answering one of the members who attended that meeting who said in his opinion the entire board should be thrown out, and her answer was, "Even Duclos didn't go that far."

## 2... The Lie . . . . .

"Miss Calomiris gave additional testimony about undemocratic procedure in the party, including suppression of opposition and individual rights under a pretense of 'unanimity.' She said a 'unanimous' vote of her branch in favor of the Duclos position for the return to violent revolution [strictly a Times definition] concealed much opposition.

"After the vote, she said, some members dropped out and a man whose name she recalled only as 'Bill' was expelled."

Q. And did you have a draft resolution for discussion?

A. Yes we did.  
Q. And did you discuss it?  
A. Yes, we did.  
Q. All right. Now your discussion was by the member of the branch, is that right?  
A. Yes, it was.  
Q. And the discussion involved agreement or disagreement with the draft resolution, isn't that so?

A. Well, yes, it involved that too.  
Q. After the discussion was over you took a vote of the membership to ascertain which agreed and which disagreed with the draft resolution, isn't that right?  
A. Right.  
Q. And afterwards, when the vote was taken,

## The Record

you said that everybody but one person agreed to approving the draft resolution of the National Board? Now did one person disagree?

A. No, a lot of people disagreed.  
Q. What was the vote. Was it unanimous or was it divided?  
A. For the membership present it was unanimous.

Q. Oh, it was unanimous?  
A. For the membership present, yes.  
Q. Well, you said one member was expelled.  
A. Yes sir.  
Q. Was he expelled at that meeting?  
A. No sir.  
Q. How long after.  
A. I cannot recall specifically. Other people dropped out, too.

## 3... The Lie . . . . .

"No open charges were ever made against him," she testified, "but our branch got instructions from Danny, the organizer of our section, the next higher level in the Party, to drop Bill because he was going to be expelled. He never attended any more meetings."

Q. Isn't it true that in July of 1945 you had no section to which your branch or club belonged?

A. I don't recall any such.  
Q. And isn't it true that the man you named as Danny and about whom you said before the recess was a section organizer, wasn't the section organizer at all at that time because there wasn't any?  
A. Well, we had a body over the branches.  
Q. Was it a section?  
A. I think it was called a section. I am almost sure.  
Q. Was it called that in 1945?  
A. I just said I am almost sure it was called a section.  
Q. You are almost sure?  
A. Yes.  
Q. But you are not sure, is that it?

## The Record

A. I am not testifying positively to that, that it was thus called.

The Court: It may have been called something else?

A. It may have, yes.  
Q. What other expression for a section in the Communist Party have you ever heard called a section when a section existed?  
A. I don't recall any other term used to mean section.

Q. And isn't it a fact that this man Bill who you say was expelled in 1945 . . . and concerning whom you say you learned about that expulsion in the section, isn't it true that he wasn't dropped from the Party until long afterwards, some time in 1947?  
A. No. That isn't so.

## 4... The Lie . . . . .

While he (Younglove) was "active" in the party, he went on, he communicated regularly with the FBI. He identified his annual membership cards as introduced in evidence except for 1946 and 1949. The 1946 card, he said, was destroyed when he turned it in for the 1947 card.

"They are not issuing cards this year," he added.

This meshed with testimony of previous witnesses as to secret, conspiratorial methods used by Communists under the guise of a legitimate political party.

This is a sample of typical sleight-of-hand "reasoning" to establish a phony conclusion. The Times "reasons" that failure to issue a Party membership card for 1949 is a criterion of "secret conspiratorial methods."

All the testimony introduced thus far, as reported even by Porter, shows the Communist Party did issue Party cards, containing full and

correct names of members, in the years covered by the indictments in the case — 1945 through 1948.

According to the Times criterion, then, the Party was not a conspiratorial organization in those years, and the paper should logically argue for dismissal of the indictments. Incidentally, we wonder whether the Times ever saw a Democratic or Republican membership card.

## Wallace

(Continued from page 2)

Party and Eugene Dennis, general secretary of the Communist Party. This was recognized by correspondents here as an obvious attempt to identify all opposition to the Pact with the position of the Communist Party.

Connally announced today receipt of a telegram from Henry Winston stating that Dennis would be unable to appear because Judge Harold R. Medina had refused to adjourn the trial long enough to permit his attendance here.

When Wallace arrived at the caucus room this morning, television, radio, newsreel and camera men had returned for the first time since Secretary of State Acheson testified last Wednesday and klieg lights burned brilliantly. They recorded, however, only a small portion of Wallace's testimony. But each time Chairman Connally spread his arms wide and launched into bitter attack on Wallace's position, the newsreel cameras began to whirl.

The Progressive Party leader appeared leaner and more tense than in previous appearances before congressional committees. Although composed and courteous in the best Senate tradition, his stubborn streak came frequently to the fore during the hostile questioning by committee members.

Connally's questions were bumbling and inconclusive. He insisted on interpreting Wallace's plea for steps to settle Soviet-American differences as meaning the former Vice President "liked Russia better than his own country." Wallace vigorously denied this and expressed criticism of many aspects of Soviet policy.

### HITS DRIVE ON CP

Questions by Sen. William Fulbright (D-Ark) drew from Wallace a sharp denunciation of the anti-Communist campaign conducted in this country. Asked who was responsible for this campaign, Wallace listed three groups: American big business, friends of British imperialism, and certain elements in the Catholic hierarchy.

"I share with most Americans an abhorrence for religious intolerance," Wallace said, differentiating between believers in the Catholic faith and the church leadership. "But when the church gets into politics, then it has to meet battle on the political level. And the Catholic Church is in world politics to an extraordinary degree."

He said he agreed with the late Rabbi Stephen Wise that important elements in the Catholic Church want war.

### HAILS AGREEMENT

Dr. Annette T. Rubinstein, ALP candidate for Congress in New York's 20th district, told the Senate Foreign Relations Committee that the agreement of the four powers on the Berlin situation and the calling of a meeting of the Foreign Ministers opened up a "brightening prospect for peace."

The U. S. could follow the alternative offered by the State Department of prosecuting the cold war more vigorously through ratification of the Atlantic Pact, she said, or it could build on the new peace possibilities.

"The American Labor Party urges the committee to defer all further action on the North Atlantic Pact in view of the agreement" on Berlin, she said. "A settlement of the Berlin situation can lead to a settlement of all the outstanding difficulties in the relationship between the U. S. and Soviet Russia. It can lead to a lasting peace. The women of America want a lasting peace."





## Supreme Soviet Honors Aviator

LONDON, May 5 (UP). — Moscow Radio said today the presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR had awarded the Order of the Red Banner to Maj. K. M. Zotov for "skillful application of a new aviation technique." It did not elaborate.

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# 'Mao Borrowed East Wind for Us'

By NCNA's Special Correspondent  
(An eye-witness account of  
the historic crossing of the  
Yangtze River by troops of the  
People's Liberation Army on the  
night of April 21.)

ON YANGTZE RIVER

FRONT, April 22 (Delayed). — It

was dark and dead quiet as the

People's Army's shock troops

slithered down the river bank and

boarded the boats. They lay prone

beneath the gunwales with their

automatic weapons at the ready.

Behind them, troops from the second

wave of the crossing crept

into positions along the hilly bank.

Earlier in the afternoon, a west

wind had been blowing and the

boat men had looked grave. It

meant beating into the wind as

well as into enemy fire. But at

dusk the wind had suddenly

swung round and now blew hard

from us to the enemy. Everyone

had smiled and felt uplifted. A

whisper went around among the

boatmen: "Chairman Mao has

borrowed the East Wind for us!

It is a good omen!"

In whispers, the commanding

officers synchronized their watches.

In the heavy quiet, the hum of a

mosquito, the faint tinkle of a

telephone bell in the command

post and the gentle splash of the

water as the boats quivered under

the weight of the silent men seemed

as loud as a tocsin and made us

hold our breaths. The rows of

men with their captured American-

made automatic weapons were im-

patient and anxious to be in ac-

tion.

SHEETS OF FLAME

Suddenly from behind us came

a gigantic jagged roar and in front

the night was torn open by great

sheets of flame as tons of steel

from the People's Army artillery

ripped into the enemy's positions.

Involuntarily, the shock troops

began to cheer. Above the din of

bursting shells and cheering men

a signal flare split the black sky,

and then another and another like

a string of friendly stars. Red

banners were waving, bugles

sounded the advance, thousands of

white sails broke out to catch that

helpful wind "sent by Chairman

Mao." The crossing had begun.

Then came the crash of the en-

emy's guns as they opened fire on

these brave little boats. Overhead

the Kuomintang planes droned,

dropping flares. In their brilliant

light we could see the great spouts

of water thrown up by the Kuom-

intang shells. The boats began

to bob and duck like toy vessels on

a choppy pond, but they held their

course and steadily approached

the black line of the southern

shore.

Most of these advancing heroes

were facing a two-fold ordeal, for

they could not swim. Before long

the first landing signal went up—

showing that the shock troops had

fought through 50 meters of shal-

low, muddy water and captured

the enemy positions. Then more

and more flares went up along the

banks as the Kuomintang troops

were mowed down by rifle fire or

fled. As these flares lit up the

darkening river, the People's Army

artillery lengthened its range and

shells went whistling over the

heads of the victorious fighters to

plunge among the routed Kuomint-

ang forces in their headlong

flight.

SPIRIT OF HEROES

The spirit of the men who made

this hazardous crossing was shown

at a meeting I attended a few

days earlier, when the men of

three companies of one regiment

furiously disputed who should

have the right to go over in the

first wave. In the course of the

dispute, one fighter, not long be-

fore liberated from the Kuomint-

ang army, argued, "I have just

joined the Communist Party so I

must be allowed to go in the first

assault party to test my courage

and loyalty."

Faced with such a spirit, the

Kuomintang defense line on the

Yangtze which had taken over

three and a half months to build,

swiftly crumbled and broke under

the attack.

The boatmen of the Yangtze

played a no less heroic part than

the fighters. Four years ago, when

the Kuomintang treacherously at-

tacked the New Fourth Army then

its own ally in the war against

Japan, old Tien spent two days

and nights without rest ferrying

the People's Fourth Armymen

from the south to the north bank

of the Yangtze. When the Kuom-

intang troops came they burnt

down his house and flogged his

wife as a reprisal.

Now once again Tien was tak-

ing People's Army fighters over the

river—but this time from north to

south. He was only one of the

many boatmen whose boats—their

main means of livelihood, were

scuttled by retreating Kuomintang

troops to prevent the People's

Army from crossing the river. But

like thousands of others, Tien got

his boat up from the bottom of the

river and patched it with boards

taken from his house in time to

ferry the People's fighters over.

When day broke, this morning,

all was peace on the south bank.

The People's Army was far to the

south in hot pursuit of the enemy.

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## Japan Unionists Defy Navy 'Loyalty' Oath

TOKYO, May 5 (ALN). — All 30 Japanese union leaders in the Yokosuka naval base area have refused a demand by U. S. Navy authorities that they sign legal oaths that they

are not in any way connected with "subversive" organizations. They have also appealed to Gen Douglas MacArthur's Labor Division, the Allied Council for Japan and the Soviet and British missions in Tokyo.

The occupation Labor Division has promised to investigate, and in the meantime advised the unionists not to sign. One of its spokesmen said unofficially that the division does not approve of the Navy measure. Behind this is a jurisdictional dispute between MacArthur, who runs all Japan, and the U. S. Navy which, under the command of Capt. Benson W. Decker, runs the Yokosuka region as a semi-independent little empire. It does not indicate a pro-labor attitude by MacArthur himself, who has sponsored many recent anti-labor measures imposed by the Japanese government.

The U. S. naval command at Yokosuka is trying to extend to Japanese unionists the "loyalty" procedures so far required only from its own employees. A naval spokesman who called together the union leaders handed them an "information sheet" to sign and informed them that eventually all union members, as well as officers, would be required to give similar pledges.

The sheet contained statements that the signer was not a member "or associated in any way with" totalitarian, fascist, Communist or subversive groups, regardless of "advocacy or non-advocacy" of the use of force to effect political change in Japan. It also required signers to furnish personal data, name their "sponsors" and give details of any previous travel outside Japan. The spokesman de-

clared that the U. S. Navy would define what was meant by such words as "Communist" or "subversive." He warned violation of the pledge by any unreported association with "subversive" groups or activities would be subject to maximum legal penalties.

The U. S. Navy action has created a major issue because Japanese unions contain large numbers of members and supporters of the Communist Party, which is legal in Japan, as well as members of scores of other organizations which might conceivably be subversive in the eyes of Navy brass.

## What's On?

Tonight Manhattan

THE JANUS THEATRE presents Sophocles' "Electra," Friday, Saturday and Sunday, May 6, 7 and 8 at 8:45 p.m. Hudson Guild Neighborhood House, 436 W. 27th St. Tickets, \$1.20 sold at door.

SHOULD JEWISH ARTISTS produce Jewish pictures? Hear this vital question discussed tonight, at the Graphic Workshop, 108 E. 14th St. Guest speaker—Jacob B. Aronoff. Admission free.

CONCERT—GLINKA RUSSIAN DANCERS, S. Einhorn director, Russian Ballets Concert Orchestra, Y. Weisberg, director. Glinka Russian Gypsies, John Kelly, director. At the Yugoslav-American Home, 408 W. 41st St. Folk dancing for all. Concert starts at 8:30 p.m. Subs. \$1 tax incl.

FORUM tonight 8:30 p.m. Jefferson School Auditorium on "The Negro People and Their Culture." Speakers: Herbert Aptheker on Negro History; Lloyd L. Brown on literature; Sidney Finkelstein on music (with illustrative recordings). Donations 75c. 575 Sixth Ave.

FOLK DANCING OF MANY NATIONS. Beginners, advanced; Sun. Rose Slav, director. Cultural Folk Dance Group, 128 E. 16th St.

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Tomorrow Manhattan

BY CONTINUED DEMAND "Rehearsal" by Albert Maltz and "The Shy and the Lonely" performed by Jefferson Theatre Workshop at the Jefferson School, 575 Sixth Ave. Adm. 90c tax incl. Tomorrow nite at 8:30.

FOLKSAID STUDIO PARTY. Square and social dancing, folk singers: Bob Mandelman, Syd Rubenstein, Dave Sears and Lenore Bentley. Refreshments. Folkways Studio, 146 W. 23rd St., 8:30. Instruction fee, 75c.



## Around the Globe

By Joseph Starobin

### U. S. Is Sole Obstacle To a Greek Peace

ALL SIGNS indicate that if the State Department were willing there could be an early peace in blood-stained, war-torn Greece. If the United States were really interested in ending the bloodshed, which is literally consuming the Greek nation, the way has again been shown by the dramatic offer of Miltiades Porphyrogenis, minister of justice in the Free Greek government, now in Prague. And if our government really wants to let the United



Nations function, the negotiation could take place at Lake Success, where Dr. Herbert Vere Evatt, the Assembly's president, has taken an unusual interest in mediating the Greek struggle. Porphyrogenis has offered to come to the UN to see Evatt; whether he gets a visa will be a test of Washington attitudes toward the UN, as well as toward peace in Greece.

For the second time in three months (the first time this year was on Jan. 25) the Provisional Greek government has proposed a peace negotiation. This time, it contains virtually no conditions at all. The Democratic leaders are willing to see a caretaker government formed of neutral personalities. They do not demand the immediate evacuation of the British or American military missions. They ask only for free elections, supervised by all the great powers, or the UN, and will abide by the elections no matter what the outcome.

BUT THE FREE GREEKS are not talking out of weakness. On the contrary. While internal crisis shakes the Athens regime, the Free Greeks have been making a thorough reexamination of their position since early January and taking the measures to guarantee that 1949 will be a turning point in the struggle.

The real situation for Athens can be seen from a few facts. Last autumn, the monarcho-fascist army took two and a half months of bitter fighting to conquer western Grammos. Between April 2 and April 5, the same area was liberated.

During these same days, a strike of all Greek civil servants stalled the Athens regime, a strike for higher pay which brought arrests of the union leaders and the threats to court-martial all strikers. The mere fact of the strike in the face of a terror which has brought at least 4,000 executions in three years is remarkable; the fact that the leaders were all pro-government people, including well-known collaborators, shows what heat is generated among the rank and file. You can imagine what is happening among workers in private industry.

IMPORTANT CHANGES have taken place since the January plenum of the Greek Communist Party, reflected in the Free Greek ranks. For one thing, the provisional government itself has been reorganized and broadened, to include members of the Agrarian Party, the Confederation of Labor, the Macedonian minority, and the cooperatives. The entire emphasis is on making 1949 "the turning point." And the self-criticism among the Communists of their work in the past year revolves around lost opportunities in 1948. The Free Greek Army is to become a regular fighting force, no longer just a guerilla army, and capable of frontal battles for the purpose of holding cities. This was already shown at Karpenitzi, a major city held for three weeks earlier this year. The emphasis is also on nationwide attacks against the monarcho-fascists, and the rousing of popular resistance within the government's own territory to new levels.

The Free Greek government itself is becoming a genuine popular power, and the emphasis is all on preparing this same power for the entire country. Incidentally, the idea that the Greek Communists favor a separate Macedonian state is a pure lie, and comes in poor grace from Athenian circles who have in fact been negotiating to give Tito special rights in Salonica. What is true is that the Macedonian minority and its own liberation movement are being roused to take a fuller part in the struggle so that it can decide its own future after victory.

Against this confident, though bitterly difficult perspective, the Free Greeks now offer peace, while preparing to wage wider and more effective battle in this decisive summer.

VIRGIL—Nearer the Truth

By Len Kleis



## Press Roundup

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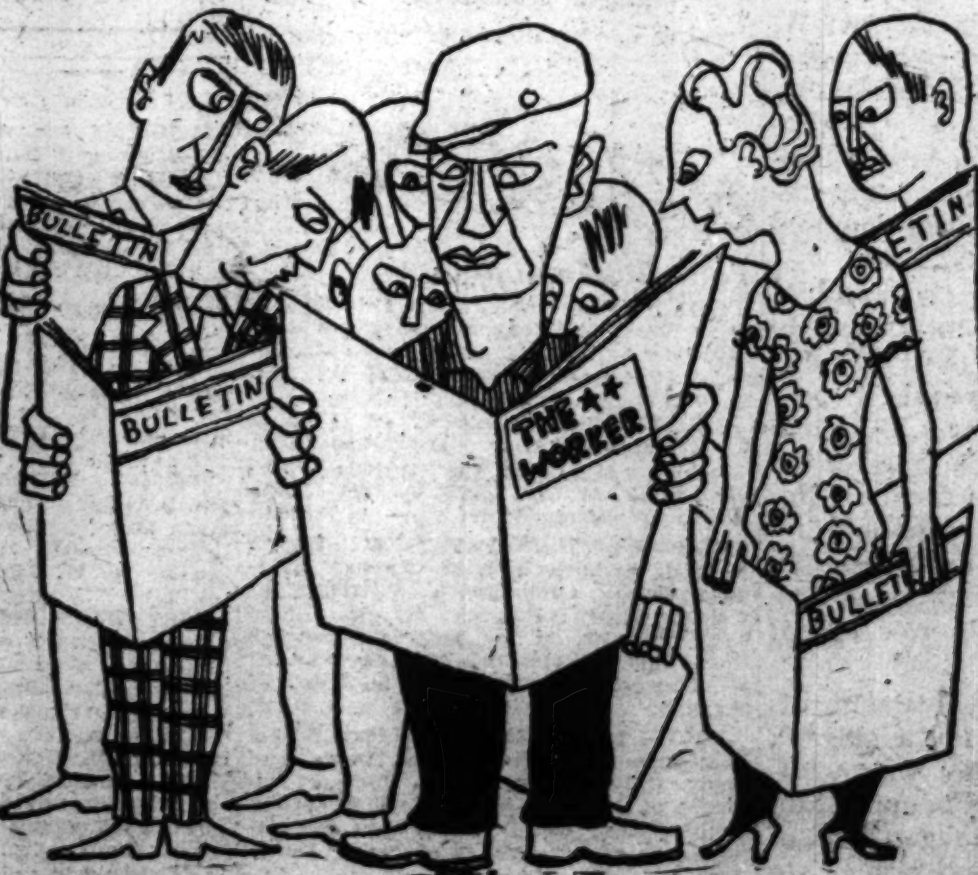
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COMING: Education—For Murder . . . By Joseph North . . . In the weekend Worker



## Announce Plan for Big 4 Talk on Reich

The Big Four Powers yesterday announced officially that Berlin communications restrictions would be lifted May 12 and that the foreign ministers of the four nations would meet May 23 on German problems and the Berlin currency question.

## GALA DANCE

THIS SAT., MAY 7  
8:30 P.M.

In the Luxuriously Decorated Ballroom of Club 65

**PAUL LIVERT**

and his Penthouse Serenaders  
RHUMBA AND AMERICAN MUSIC

**PENTHOUSE BALLROOM**

13 Astor Pl. 140 E. 8th St.  
ENT or BMT Subway at door  
Admission \$1.00 plus tax

SUNDAY, MAY 8 — 8:15 P.M.

Jefferson School Forum

**"THE BURNING OF THE BOOKS"**

Germany 1933-U.S.A. 1949

Speakers:

- GERHART EISLER
- ABNER BERRY
- LYMAN R. BRADLEY
- AARON KRAMER

JEFFERSON SCHOOL

575 Sixth Avenue

Admission 50¢

BY CONTINUED DEMAND

**REHEARSAL**

by ALBERT MALTZ

Directed by AL SAXE

**"THE SHY AND LONELY"**

by IRWIN SHAW

Directed by ANNE SAXE

SATURDAY, MAY 7—8:30 P.M.

JEFFERSON SCHOOL

575 Sixth Avenue

Admission 90¢

SUNDAY EVE., MAY 8, at 8:30

**PSYCHIATRIC FORUM**

on

**"Processes of Neurosis"**

Speaker

**DR. JOSEPH B. FURST**

Psychoanalyst

ALP—1437 Third Ave. (81st)

Contribution \$1.00

SUN., MAY 8—8:30 P.M.

**THE PANEL ROOM**

13 Astor Place (B'way and 8th St.)

More

**"Sinful Songs"**

- ★ MURIEL GAINES  
Calypsos Star of "Le Reuben Blues"
- ★ OSCAR BRAND  
Noted Radio Troubadour
- ★ BOB & BETTY DECORMIER  
Camp Unity Favorites in Dramatic Sketches and Songs

SOCIAL FOLLOWS

Dance music by Mel Zeinick & Orch.  
\$1.25 and tax

SAT., MAY 7—8:30 P.M.

**THE PANEL ROOM**

13 Astor Place (B'way and 8th St.)

presents America's great novelist

**HOWARD FAST**

Just returned from Paris Peace Congress

**"The Widening Horizons of World Peace"**

SOCIAL FOLLOWS

Dance music by Mel Zeinick & Orch.  
\$1.25 and tax

**LECTURE & DANCE**

Beautiful Ballroom

**HOTEL DIPLOMAT**

108 W. 43rd St., N.Y.C.

SUNDAY, MAY 8 — 8:30 P.M.

**DR. MURRAY BANKS**

(Popular Psychologist and Lecturer)

**"FROM FRIENDSHIP TO MARRIAGE"**

Dancing to B. ROSENBERG'S Orchestra

ONLY \$1.00 plus tax

## Steel Contracts Open July 16

Special to the Daily Worker

PITTSBURGH, May 5. — The 170-member CIO steelworkers wage policy committee today voted to give negotiators blank authority to demand an unnamed wage increase, social insurance, a pension plan, and a guaranteed weekly wage. It is estimated that these demands will total about 30 cents an hour.

At an interview yesterday Philip Murray announced that the union will notify the basic steel industry that the contracts will be opened by July 16. Murray said that the USW is scheduled to negotiate 835 agreements in basic steel producing plants employing 706,000 workers. Another 11,222 contracts are to be negotiated in the fabricating industries.

The union is "studying" the problem of unemployment in the fabricating plants, where thousands have been laid off. Unemployment isn't noticeable yet in basic steel, Murray said.

## Hails UOPWA Win at Hancock

James H. Durkin, president of the CIO United Office and Professional Workers, yesterday greeted the union's election victory at John Hancock Life Insurance Co. as one which has "turned the tide" in the fight against raiding. The UOPWA routed the AFL in a nationwide National Labor Relations Board poll by a vote 3,085 to 2,240.

Durkin commented on the crucial Hancock election in connection with the announcement of a meeting of the UOPWA general executive board together with insurance union leaders from all over the country. The meeting, to be held May 14-15 in New York, will map a "security program" to protect all UOPWA members against employer pressure and speedup.

Hancock agents, as well as agents in other companies, are demanding increases of \$15 a week, a guaranteed \$65 weekly minimum and improved security provisions.

Elections are still pending at Prudential and Metropolitan. The Prudential election will be a runoff between the AFL and UOP.

## Rabbi Likens Case Against 12 To Pogrom Lies

Rabbi Max Felshin, of the Radio City Synagogue, stoutly defended the 12 Communist leaders Wednesday night during a rally at the Pythian Plaza, 135 W. 70. The meeting, attended by over 450 persons, was sponsored by the Civil Rights Congress.

Calling attention to the charge of force and violence against the Communist leaders, Rabbi Felshin declared, "We Jews know something about false accusations, and about the role of stoolpigeons and degenerates in manufacturing such testimony. We have felt on our skins bloody pogroms based on false accusations."

He paid high tribute to "my old friend Ben Davis" as a great American and a great leader of the Negro people.

## Bronx Mothers Rally

The Bronx County Women's Division of the American Labor Party announced its Mothers' March For Peace will be held on Saturday, at 2:30 p.m., beginning at Cramers Square and ending in a meeting at 161 St. and Prospect Ave.

# Hold Your Breath! Truman Says He Has 4 Years to Repeal T-H

By Mel Fiske

WASHINGTON, May 5.—Taft-Hartley forces in the Senate were preparing today the same strategy that has saved the slave labor law in the House. They were led by Sen. Robert A. Taft (R-O) who offered proposals for a labor bill similar to the Wood bill.

The Administration was meeting this threat by the same indecision and compromise which led to the House betrayal of election promises to labor.

President Truman declared that the Administration had four years in which to try to live up to campaign promises and said he would keep trying to repeal the Taft-Hartley law. He said he wasn't convinced that concessions to the Taft-Hartleyites was necessary, but added he would do whatever

## Confessed Slayer Extradited to Philly

PHILADELPHIA, May 5.—Herbert Culembro, a white gravedigger, who confessed to a murder for which Byrd Jenkins, a 19-year-old Negro youth, faces death here, has been brought back from Saginaw, Mich.

Action followed a five-month campaign by the Pennsylvania edition of The Worker.

## Witchhunt Unit Abolished By Illinois Senate

By Ruby Cooper

CHICAGO, May 5.—The witch-hunting Broyles Commission came to an inglorious death yesterday at the hands of the State Senate, which voted 35 to 11 against continuing it.

A few weeks ago, the Senate passed the Broyles bills, outlawing the Communist Party and "Communist-front" organizations and imposing thought-control on the educational system.

Since then a wave of opposition has arisen throughout the state. Possibilities for the defeat of the bills in the House were heightened by yesterday's Senate action.

## Adds Insult to Injury

WASHINGTON, May 5.—The Truman NLRB ruled unanimously today that Department Store Employees Local 1250, Independent, engaged in an illegal strike at Oppenheim Collins.

The board ordered the independent to stop inducing or encouraging employees of the company to strike for recognition. AFL raiders were certified by NLRB after Local 1250 was barred from an election.

## What's On?

### Tonight Manhattan

THE JANUS THEATRE presents Sophocles' "Electra." Friday, Saturday and Sunday, May 6, 7, and 8 at 8:45 p.m. Hudson Guild Neighborhood House, 438 W. 27th St. Tickets, \$1.20 sold at door.

SHOULD JEWISH ARTISTS produce Jewish pictures? Hear this vital question discussed tonight, at the Graphic Workshop, 106 E. 14th St. Guest speaker—Jacob B. Aronoff. Admission free.

CONCERT—GLINKA RUSSIAN DANCERS, S. Einhorn director. Russian Balalaika Concert Orchestra, Y. Weisberg, director. Glinka Russian Gypsies, John Kelly, director. At the Yugoslav-American Home, 405 W. 41st St. Folk dancing for all. Concert starts at 8:30 p.m. Subs. \$1 tax incl.

FORUM tonight 8:30 p.m. Jefferson School Auditorium on "The Negro People and Their Culture." Speakers: Herbert Aptheker on Negro History; Lloyd L. Brown on literature; Sidney Finkelshten on music (with illustrative recordings). Donations 75c. 575 Sixth Ave.

POLE DANCING OF MANY NATIONS. Beginners, advanced; fun. Rose Elev, director. Cultural Folk Dance Group, 123 E. 16th St.

### Tonight Brooklyn

SPRING DANCE. Top-notch Swing Band. Entertainment tonight. Soda Ballroom.

was required to get Taft-Hartley repealed.

## WOULD KEEP INJUNCTIONS

Taft's proposals were made in a minority report in the Senate Labor committee. They would retain injunctions, the non-Communist affidavits, prohibition of mass picketing, ban on the closed shop, ban on political contributions by unions, suability of unions.

Administration leaders in the Senate refused to predict when the bill reported out of committee last March would come up for debate. It is expected to take at least a month.

The House Labor Committee is to begin consideration of a new labor bill next week. Chairman John Lesinski (D-Mich) predicted the bill would be modeled after the Sims substitute, rejected by the House Tuesday. The Sims bill contained provisions for injunctions, the non-Communist affidavits and other Taft-Hartley sections.

New Lecture and Dance Series

**SATURDAY EVENING**  
Continuing the light and serious sides in a completely new program

**SAMMY LEVENSON**  
Foremost Jewish American Humorist

**DR. JOSEPH ADLER**  
(U.S. Department of Justice)  
Story-Telling Chaplain

**"THE MAKING OF A MENCH"**

Dancing to CLARK TOWERS and Orchestra

Air-Conditioned Grand Ballroom

**FRATERNAL CLUBHOUSE**

110 West 48th Street  
Subscription \$1.25

## Testimonial Dinner

in honor of the

12

FRIDAY, JUNE 3 — 7 P.M.

Tendered by the N.Y. STATE COMMITTEE, CP

For reservations, call AL 4-5705

## Congress of American Women

**FIRST NATIONAL AND CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION**

Meeting in NEW YORK CITY May 6, 7, 8  
TONITE AT 8:30 — SESSION OPEN TO PUBLIC

Speakers:

MURIEL DRAPER

DR. GENE WELTFISH

DR. ANNETTE RUBINSTEIN

HELEN PHILLIPS

YUGOSLAV-AMERICAN HALL

405 West 41st Street (West of Ninth Ave.)

Admission free

## REPRODUCTIONS: EUROPEAN AMERICAN

Custom Framing at Moderate Cost

11 W. 8th St.

SP 7-3448

**CAMBRIDGE GALLERIES**

1174 Bedford Ave. Adm. \$1.50. Ausp. Bedford-Stuyvesant Cultural Committee.  
A MUST FOR PROGRESSIVES. Moon Glee Gospel Singers present a dozen terrific Negro spiritual quartettes. Bedford YMCA (Bedford & Monroe Sts.). Proceeds for Civil Rights. 8 p.m. Subs. 1.

### Tomorrow Manhattan

BY CONTINUED DEMAND "Rehearsal" by Albert Maltz and "The Shy and the Lonely" performed by Jefferson Theatre Workshop at the Jefferson School, 575 Sixth Ave. Adm. 90c tax incl. Tomorrow night at 8:30.

FOLKSAID STUDIO PARTY. Square and social dancing, folktales: Bob Mandelman, Syd Rubenstein, Dave Sears and Lenore Bentley. Refreshments. Folksay's Studio, 148 W. 23rd St., 8:30. Instruction fee, 75c.

JUST ONE MORE CHANCE to make the dance and have a time sublime. Entertainment, refreshments. Adm. 75c. Jefferson School, 575 Sixth Ave.

HOWARD FAST reports on World Peace Congress. Sat. eve., May 7th. Panel Room, 13 Astor Pl. Dancing follows.

BARN-DANCE PARTY. Dancing—square and otherwise; entertainment; eats (Gefule uses suppersquigly spooning). (7:30) up to 10 p.m. Contri. 75c. ALP, 151 AD North, 350 Fourth Ave.

YOU AND YOUR FRIENDS are invited to attend a Dance for Peace at 702 St. Nicholas Ave. (near 145th St.). Good music, refreshments, entertainment, folk dancing. Guest of honor, Councilman Benjamin J. Davis.

### Tomorrow Brooklyn

SHOW MEN LUNCHEON. Saturday, 1

PM. 1124 Clarkson Ave. Entertainment. Subs. 75c. Ausp. East Flatbush Chapter Emma Lazarus, JFPO.

### Coming

AMBLIAN CONCERT CELEBRATION. Sunday, May 8, 8 P.M., Hunter College Auditorium, 69th St. at Park Ave. Guest Artists: Maria Kurenko, Soprano; Irene Rosenberg, Flautist; Jewish People's Philharmonic Chorus; Dr. Leo Kopt, conductor; J. Budish, report from a visit to Europe. Tickets, \$1.20, \$1.80.

MURIEL GAINES, Oscar Brand, The DeCormiers sing at Panel Room, 13 Astor Pl. Sunday eve. May 8th. Dancing.

NORTH YOUTH, CP Farewell shindig for Shirley and Ruby. Saturday night, May 14th, 190 Tompkins Ave., Brooklyn.

COME TO PARTY QUEENS COLLEGE, CP, Sunday, 8 p.m. Skits and songs by Joe Cohen. 107-04 New York Boulevard, Jamaica. Subs. 75c. Take 8th Ave. "E" or "F" trains to Parsons Blvd., then New York Blvd. bus to 107th Ave.

RATES: 25 cents per line in the Daily Worker.  
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6 words constitute a line  
Minimum charge - 3 lines  
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DEADLINE:  
Daily Worker:  
Previous day at noon  
For Monday's issue  
Friday at 4 p.m.

Weekend Worker:  
Previous Wednesday  
at 4 p.m.



## Around the Globe

By Joseph Starobin

### U. S. Is Sole Obstacle To a Greek Peace

ALL SIGNS indicate that if the State Department were willing there could be an early peace in blood-stained, war-torn Greece. If the United States were really interested in ending the bloodshed, which is literally consuming the Greek nation, the way has again been shown by the dramatic offer of Miltiades Porphyrogenis, minister of justice in the Free Greek government, now in Prague. And if our government really wants to let the United



Nations function, the negotiation could take place at Lake Success, where Dr. Herbert Vere Evatt, the Assembly's president, has taken an unusual interest in mediating the Greek struggle. Porphyrogenis has offered to come to the UN to see Evatt; whether he gets a visa will be a test of Washington attitudes toward the UN, as well as toward peace in Greece.

For the second time in three months (the first time this year was on Jan. 25) the Provisional Greek government has proposed a peace negotiation. This time, it contains virtually no conditions at all. The Democratic leaders are willing to see a caretaker government formed of neutral personalities. They do not demand the immediate evacuation of the British or American military missions. They ask only for free elections, supervised by all the great powers, or the UN, and will abide by the elections no matter what the outcome.

BUT THE FREE GREEKS are not talking out of weakness. On the contrary. While internal crisis shakes the Athens regime, the Free Greeks have been making a thorough reexamination of their position since early January and taking the measures to guarantee that 1949 will be a turning point in the struggle.

The real situation for Athens can be seen from a few facts. Last autumn, the monarcho-fascist army took two and a half months of bitter fighting to conquer western Grammos. Between April 2 and April 5, the same area was liberated.

During these same days, a strike of all Greek civil servants stalled the Athens regime, a strike for higher pay which brought arrests of the union leaders and the threats to court-martial all strikers. The mere fact of the strike in the face of a terror which has brought at least 4,000 executions in three years is remarkable; the fact that the leaders were all pro-government people, including well-known collaborators, shows what heat is generated among the rank and file. You can imagine what is happening among workers in private industry.

IMPORTANT CHANGES have taken place since the January plenum of the Greek Communist Party, reflected in the Free Greek ranks. For one thing, the provisional government itself has been reorganized and broadened, to include members of the Agrarian Party, the Confederation of Labor, the Macedonian minority, and the cooperatives. The entire emphasis is on making 1949 "the turning point." And the self-criticism among the Communists of their work in the past year revolves around lost opportunities in 1948. The Free Greek Army is to become a regular fighting force, no longer just a guerilla army, and capable of frontal battles for the purpose of holding cities. This was already shown at Karpenitzi, a major city held for three weeks earlier this year. The emphasis is also on nationwide attacks against the monarcho-fascists, and the rousing of popular resistance within the government's own territory to new levels.

The Free Greek government itself is becoming a genuine popular power, and the emphasis is all on preparing this same power for the entire country. Incidentally, the idea that the Greek Communists favor a separate Macedonian state is a pure lie, and comes in poor grace from Athenian circles who have in fact been negotiating to give Tito special rights in Salonica. What is true is that the Macedonian minority and its own liberation movement are being roused to take a fuller part in the struggle so that it can decide its own future after victory.

Against this confident, though bitterly difficult perspective, the Free Greeks now offer peace, while preparing to wage wider and more effective battle in this decisive summer.

VIRGIL—Nearer the Truth

By Len Kleis



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John Gates Editor  
Milton Howard Associate Editor  
Alan Max Managing Editor  
Rob F. Hall Washington Editor  
Joseph Roberts General Manager

Daily Worker, New York, Friday, May 6, 1949

## The Big Four Meeting

(Continued from Page 2)

dumping of illegal Western currency into Berlin in wanton violation of the Big Four agreements signed at Potsdam in 1945.

NOW THAT THE MEETING will take place, the "cold war" banker-generals are renewing their effort to sabotage its work. The press is filled with cynical warnings that the country must be "cautious" is making a peace settlement. Washington rings with utterances from high sources that even if a settlement is reached, the "cold war" must go on, that we will need bigger guns, bigger bombs and military control of Western Europe via the Atlantic War Pact.

In short, the war-makers are badly shaken. They are planning new tricks to smash the newly won possibilities for peace. Their war contracts, their political dictation of the country, depend upon keeping the world in tension and fear.

They boast that it was their "get tough" armaments program which forced the Soviet Union to agree to a peace discussion. As if it was not this very "get tough" policy which is responsible for the tension, for the ditching of the Potsdam Agreement and the launching of the post-war provocations in Germany and elsewhere.

They now boast of the Soviet Union's "weakness" in asking for a Big Four Ministers' conference as if it is "weakness" to seek peace. In one breath, they shout that the Soviet Union threatens to conquer the world; in the next breath, they brag how much stronger the Western powers are than the "weak" Soviet Union which sues for peace.

They thus show that they dream of war even now when the power of the Soviet Union's peace policy, supported by hundreds of millions all over the world, balk them in their destructive plans.

THE BIG FOUR MEETING must not be taken over by these men who dread peace.

Our envoys must hear from the American people demanding a solid peace settlement based on the Potsdam Agreement which the U. S. and U.S.S.R. signed, but which Washington has flagrantly violated by reviving a separatist Nazi war power in Western Germany.

Also, the country must realize that the Atlantic War Pact is a deliberate act of aggression. This war pact should be ditched as a menace to the UN and peace.

There will be new difficulties, new provocations and new treacheries on the part of the warmongers. But, this latest achievement of the peace forces shows that the planned "World War III" can be prevented from ever taking place.

## The Voice of Jewish Labor

WORKING MEN AND WOMEN know that anti-Semitism is the evil weapon used by the same ones who would destroy the unions and install fascism.

That is why working people everywhere will greet the Second National Convention of the American Jewish Labor Council, when it opens its three-day session June 17 at New York City's Commodore Hotel.

In its brief existence, the Council has done much to rally the labor movement in the fight against anti-Semitism. It has helped create a strong bond of sympathy between the Jewish people and the labor movement.

Jewish workers throughout the world have not forgotten that six million Jews were destroyed in the Nazi crematoria. They know that you can't fight for expanding democracy by lining up with the warmongers.

That is why Jewish workers and progressives reject the bankrupt leadership of the Jewish Labor Committee, headed by such cold war advocates as David Dubinsky, president of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union.

The American Jewish Labor Council has already performed an outstanding function in rallying aid for an independent Israel free from imperialist domination. It prepared and won the introduction in Congress of the Buckley Bill, the first measure ever brought up to outlaw anti-Semitism.

The trade unions should give full support to the Council's convention. They should elect delegates from the locals, the shops, every union organization to participate in the convention deliberations.

## OUTRAGED WARMONGER

By Fred Ellis



## As We See It

### The Rockefeller System Of Jimcrow Education

By Abner W. Berry

THE ROCKEFELLERS are off again on their annual can-shaking act in which they have pledged to raise \$1,400,000 for the United Negro College Fund. When the campaign is ended the Rockefeller family and the corporations in which they are interested will have reaped a million dollars worth of publicity.

A little more oil will go onto the wheels of Jimcrow education as a result of the drive. And groups around the country, after listening to speeches dripping with slobbery humanitarianism about "the poor Negro" who needs to be "given a chance," will throw in a bill or a check. But this will be a substitute for any action against the conditions which make such a charity necessary.

I HAVE POINTED OUT in this column and elsewhere that the sovereign states in which the beneficiaries of the United Negro College Fund are located rob the Negroes of more than \$200,000,000 each year. As to just how the robbery is committed I will cite the figures from Mississippi.

Rankin's state spends \$52.01 for the education of a white child, while \$7.36 suffices for a Negro. Based on school population figures, then, the Delta State's robbery-rate in Negro education amounts to more than \$4,000,000 annually! There are some 17 states where this type of Jimcrow robbery is carried out in varying degrees.

Now the wealthy sponsors of the United Negro College Fund, when they speak of "giving the Negro a chance," do not have in mind the "chance" to recover these huge sums. The Negro youth have to pay for these crimes of government in the coin of illiteracy. And even when they use what facilities are granted them, they still pay in poor preparation for higher education.

OF COURSE, the Rockefeller family knows all about this. Ever since the 1890's there has been a clever Rockefeller hand in the Negro education pie. Through the Rockefeller-promoted General Education Board, the oil magnate and his associates began away back there to dominate Negro higher education. I am sure that he knows that 82 out of each 100 elementary schools in Alabama, for instance, are one- and two-teacher



NELSON ROCKEFELLER

er affairs. He should know, too, that the last reported illiteracy rate (1930) was so appalling that no study of the subject has been made since. The 1930 study by the U. S. Office of Education revealed that the Negro illiteracy rate was 16.3 per thousand, while the rate for whites was 1.5.

These are some of the damning facts concerning Negro education which the yearly Rockefeller ballyhoo keeps in the background.

But what has this Rockefeller system done for Negro higher education, one might ask? According to independent scholars such as Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois and E. Franklin Frazier, this domination of Negro higher education by white philanthropists has created a feudalistic pattern in Negro colleges.

It has made the Negro school heads dependent upon wealthy corporation heads, whose northern companies—Standard Oil, Union Carbide, General Electric, etc.—are deeply interested in arresting any genuine democratic mass movement among Negroes.

WHILE BOASTING of "industrial education," the Rockefeller system does not give to Negro youth the technological

training needed for integration in the complex American industrial machine. Shoe-making, tailoring, auto mechanics, home economics and kindred subjects dominate the "industrial" side of the Rockefeller-dominated Negro schools.

Negro youth, then, is fitted either for a ghetto artisan's existence or a menial job for a white boss.

This "industrial" program grew out of the Booker T. Washington era of accommodation to Jimcrow and repression. Rockefeller is continuing it into the age of the United Nations, the atom bomb and mass movements for peoples' freedom.

It is true that the idea of the original missionary founders in giving students a grounding in Latin and Greek still prevails in a number of schools. But it is also true that these programs are carried out to dam the tide toward Negro integration envisioned by the early white educators.

So, a Negro is given Latin and Greek, but cannot delve into the mysteries of the machinists' craft or industrial chemistry, or modern shop and electrical engineering practices.

John R. Suman, president of Standard Oil (N.J.); John D. Rockefeller, Jr.; Don C. Mitchell, president of Sylvania Products, Inc.; and Harold E. Stassen, president of the University of Pennsylvania, may talk themselves hoarse about democracy as the goal of the United Negro College Fund. But don't believe it. It's the same old Jimcrow soup.

And even if the drive for \$1,400,000 were successful, remember that it wouldn't equalize Negro education for one year in one Southern state.





# Life of the Party

By Elizabeth Gurley Flynn  
(Member National Committee,  
Communist Party)

IN HOLLYWOOD a May Day "loyalty parade" featured deputy sheriffs, cowboys and horses. Just how they decide if a horse is loyal is truly mysterious. A weary police officer was asked by Nat Low, "What's it all about?" and he replied "Damned if I know—just a parade."

But everybody knew what our meeting at the Embassy Auditorium in Los Angeles was about—a May Day celebration of the Communist Party. The hall, which seats 2,500, was full. The stage took an overflow of 100. A couple of hundred more were turned away by the Fire Department. Too bad they just can't get a bigger hall here.

Featured speakers included William Schneiderman and Bill Taylor, the latter once of Connecticut, lately of Washington, but today an accepted "native son" out here. It was a terrible wrench for this Party here to give up Pettis Perry to the national office, but Bill Taylor is like an answer to a prayer to them. We'll never get him back East again, I'm sure.

THE LOS ANGELES 18—as it now stands—were the honored guests. At present they are all out of jail, on bail, a unique situation. They are all active, speaking at all kinds of meetings and organizations.

The last to be subpoenaed was Dorothy Heely, who was ill and on leave of absence, but just couldn't keep quiet any longer. She's a pint-sized dynamo.

Judging by the spirit at the meeting and the reports I've had here of their picket lines and demonstrations, the Grand Jury and Department of Justice are on the losing end of this battle. Those "18" have given a magnificent example of solidarity and courage—of how Communists be-

have under fire—that has enlisted widespread admiration.

When the last of them were released from the jail, a mighty cheer went up from the inmates, mostly working class Negro and Mexican youths. The last one arrested was assured by the other prisoners, as soon as he came in, "Don't worry. You'll be out soon. Your organization knows how to fight for its people."

CONSIDERING that this "cat and mouse" procedure has been going on continuously since last October, and that one group would be out today, in tomorrow and the "ins" get out for a short while, and then be thrown in again, it is truly a tribute to our Party in Los Angeles that it has continued to function, to carry on a tremendous mass movement and raise the funds to finance this fight.

They raised \$30,000 here locally and are now raising \$10,000 more, besides sending \$4,000 to the defense of the 12 in New York. The costs of appeals are high, as usual with this type of legal procedure. They have raised a large bail fund locally. In fact, as a veteran of labor defense, I'd say they have done a model job here.

It is rumored that there are 45 subpoenas in all—so they may have more problems. They are ready and unafraid. They will win. They are a wonderful group.

## Jobless Don't Worry U.S. Aide

WASHINGTON, May 5—Edwin G. Nourse, Truman's chief economic adviser, was whistling in the dark yesterday as he called the employment situation not "gloomy," despite the fact there are now 3,000,000 jobless, a million more than last year this time.

He also claimed there would be "some further easing of the cost of living," despite an admission that most of the recent wholesale price reductions have not "trickled down" to consumers.

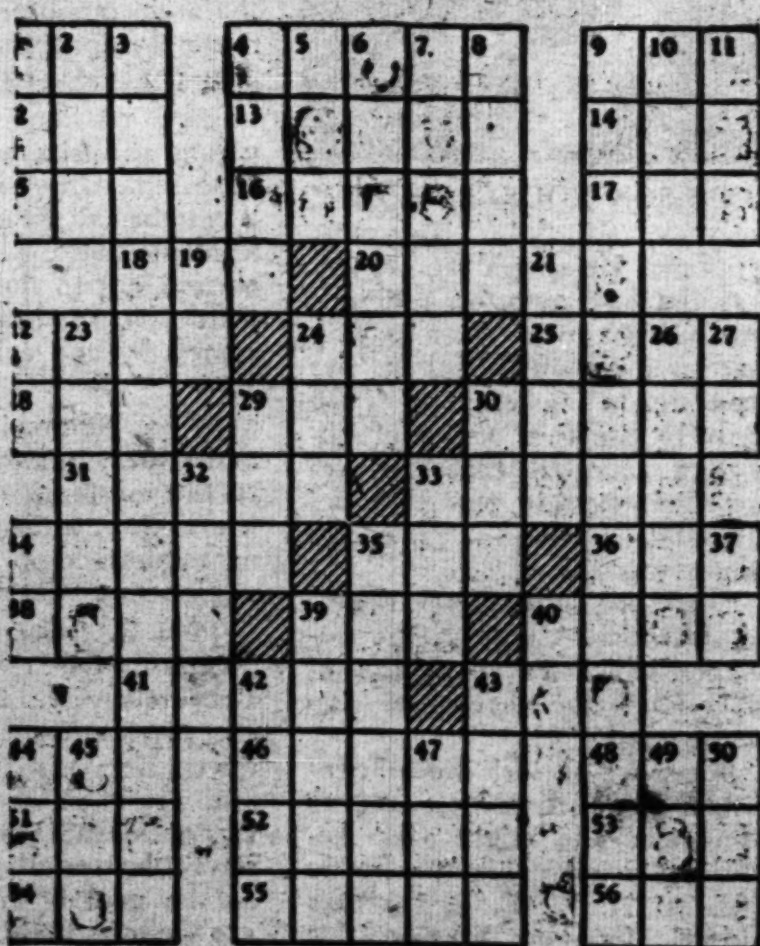
## CROSSWORD PUZZLE

### HORIZONTAL

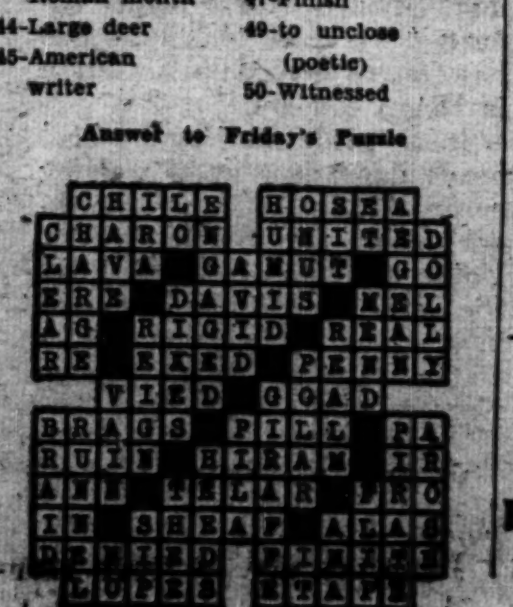
- 1-Part of a circle
- 4-Different
- 9-Nourished
- 12-Likewise
- 13-Daughter of Tanalus
- 14-Part of "to be"
- 15-Evening (poetic)
- 16-City in Belgium
- 17-Vase
- 18-To repair
- 20-Russian workers' union
- 22-Wading bird
- 24-Part of a play
- 25-Volcano on Sicily
- 28-State of mental confusion
- 29-Food fish
- 30-To apportion
- 31-Brief blasts of wind
- 33-Stingy person
- 34-Southeast wind
- 35-Downhearted
- 36-Iniquity
- 38-Former Russian ruler
- 39-Pan for swine
- 40-Son of Isaac
- 41-Rhythm
- 43-Tavern
- 44-Slender finial
- 45-Was ill
- 46-Dawn goddess
- 51-Card game
- 52-Goddess of peace
- 53-Resort
- 54-Knowledge
- 55-Loans
- 56-To mend

### VERTICAL

- 1-Consumed
- 2-Fish eggs
- 3-Form
- 4-Variety of
- 5-Graciously
- 6-Man's name
- 7-Former president of Germany
- 8-Remainder
- 9-Perfection



Answer to Friday's Puzzle



## Collect 2½ Million Names for Peace

PRAGUE, May 5 (ALN).—The women of Czechoslovakia collected two and one half million signatures on a petition for world peace which was presented to the Peace Congress here, called to accommodate international delegates to the main Paris congress who could not obtain French visas.

## Ship Scabs

(Continued from Page 5)  
as required of union members.

Thus men have to pay dues—but are not required to join the union.

The SIU so far has been able to put men on only 10 ships of the 160 in the Canadian merchant marine. And six of these ships have been kept idle in Canada, British Guinea, Australia and England. Dock workers won't let them move.

The Canadian strikers have the official backing of the Canadian Trades and Labor Council, AFL. They need American backing, too—in the American workers' own interest.

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# Adventures of Richard

## Wall Street Speculations

By Michael Singer

THE MAY DAY parade still was having its affect on the kids. Shnook, for instance, still couldn't figure out why there was so much hullabaloo about Wall Street. The other

day he asked Scoopy for the thou- sandth time. "What's Wall Street?" "It's a street," Scoopy replied. "Like this street?" Shnook asked. "How do I know?" "So what's wrong with a street, ain't it paved?" "Bad people live on it." "Why?"

SCOOPY was fed up. "Because it's a bad street, that's why. Didn't you hear what they were saying in the march?" "Why is it a bad street?" "My father says they clip coupons." "I clip coupons, too. What they send for?" "Money."

"What's bad about that?" "You're a dope. Didn't you march in the parade?" "Sure, same as you." "Did you have money?" "No, did you?" "No, 'cause all the money is in Wall Street." "So, why don't we march there?"

RICHARD, who had been listening, patted Shnook on the head. "A very good question," he said, and, turning to No-Nose, added: "Betcha he gets a subpoena from a Washington committee for tha tone?"



## Tenant Actions

(Continued from page 3)

hearings preliminary to revision of the formula.

Sol Salz, director of the Bronx Tenant and Consumer Council, announced yesterday that 100,000 leaflets were being distributed, that open air rallies would be held in South Bronx, and that a picket line would be established Monday at 1:30 p.m. in front of the local OHE office at 1910 Arthur Ave.

He said that organized tenants were being instructed not to pay any rent increases.

Harlem tenants were also preparing to resist rent hikes with street meetings, picket lines, house organization and, if need be, a rent strike, it was learned yesterday from the United Harlem Tenants and Consumers Organization.

Adelle Adams, UHTCO secretary, announced six street meetings Saturday beginning at 10 a.m. at 138th Street and Broadway. At hour intervals the meetings will be held at 145th Street and St. Nicholas Avenue, 138th Street and Seventh Avenue, 126th Street and Eighth Avenue, 126th Street and Lenox Avenue, and 116th Street and Lenox Avenue. Scheduled speakers are Alfred H. Bland, UHTCO treasurer, attorney Leon Axelrod and Isidore Blumberg, executive secretary of the New York Tenants Council.

The Housing Expediter's office at 541 West 145th Street will be picketed Wednesday, May 11, Miss Adams announced.

In Brooklyn, preparations for the collection of signatures on petitions protesting the increases and demanding the removal of Woods are under way, according to Armando Mazzarino, leader of the Brooklyn Tenant and Consumer Council.

"Meetings are being called in all organized houses to beat back a deluge by rent-gouging landlords," he declared.

## Need Volunteers For Press Bazaar

Volunteers for pricing of merchandise for the Labor Press Bazaar are needed, according to the Bazaar Committee. Volunteers are wanted Monday, Tuesday and Thursday evenings from 6:30 to 9:30. Come to Room 811, at 35 East 12th St.

The Bazaar will be held Friday, Saturday, Sunday and Monday, May 20, 21, 22 and 23.

## Reject Purge of Progressives

A redbaiting resolution calling for expulsion of all militants was overwhelmingly rejected at a membership meeting of Local 33 of the CIO's Marine Engineers Beneficial Association in New York Wednesday night. This is the largest local in the union.

Only seven men voted for the resolution. The rest of the 300 engineers present voted against it or abstained.

The resolution follows the general line of the amendments proposed for the National Maritime Union's constitution by President Joe Curran and Treasurer M. Hedley Stone.

Engineers' officials fought for the resolution with a heavy barrage of redbaiting. But engineers, who took the floor against the resolution were supported by the members when they pointed out that such action would wreck the union and make a successful fight for a decent contract impossible.

Around the Dial, Bob Lauter's column on radio, appears every day in the Daily Worker and in the weekend Worker.

# Dennis Tells Medina '12' Being Tried for Fighting Warmakers

(Continued from Page 1)

United States and in the armed forces at that time.

Dennis addressed the court, in the absence of the jury, in support of a motion by defense attorney Harry Sacher to rule out as evidence the classical Russian history book. Sacher contended the prosecutor was violating constitutional freedom to press provisions by submitting books in an attempt to prove what he alleges is a crime of conspiracy.

### McGOHEY'S PLEA

McGohey pleaded he was "merely offering to the jury what teachers offered to students in (Communist Party) schools."

Judge Harold R. Medina countered that he supposed it was the government's claim the contents of the book is "part of a scheme" supporting the charge in the indictment.

"I would like to address myself to the most fundamental question raised by the government's offer," Dennis declared as he rose to challenge McGohey's position and the judge's remarks.

"Our objection to the government's introduction of this great classic (History of the CPSU) does not, naturally, arise out of any objection to the contents," he said. "This is an authoritative history of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, a summarized presentation of the theory and practice of the first Marxist-Leninist party, which led its working class and people from capitalist and czarist enslavement to national and social emancipation, to the establishment of a new social order, Socialism," he continued.

### BASIS OF OBJECTION

What the defendants object to, Dennis pointed out, was the "introduction of this great classic as material evidence because, by so introducing it or any other book, be it Communist or non-Communist, what the government, in effect, is endeavoring to do is to place books on trial."

He said it was necessary to "clear up what might appear to be a contradiction in the position of the defense regarding admissibility of certain documentary evidence."

"We, the defense, have contended, and we maintain that no classics, nor other books, can or should be placed on trial before this or any other jury," he said, "and to do so is in violation of the First Amendment of our Constitution."

### ASSAILS GARBLED

Dennis assailed the court for permitting the prosecution to tear quotations from books and present these garbled versions of political thought to the jury as evidence. He urged the judge to reject the request of the prosecution to place the "History of the CPSU" in evidence and added:

"I urge this because this great history, which is so rich in its lessons for the working class and for all progressive humanity, is not triable in this court or any other court. And I urge this, too, because if our country and our people are to escape the inglorious and disastrous fate of Hitler Germany, then we must reject, before it is too late, the Hitler-like practices of book burnings and of placing books and ideas on trial."

"Let me ask you a question," the judge said, interrupting.

"Surely," Dennis replied.

"Let us suppose, for the purpose of argument, that a group of individuals have decided that they will organize a larger group to overthrow or to teach and to advocate the overthrow of the United States Government by force and violence, and they get some pamphlets and books written years ago, but they show just how a violent revolution is brought about, how to do it, how to have persons get uniforms of soldiers and put them on, and make out they are part of the Army and Navy—they show them just how to get charge of the railroad by violent means. . . . How can it be a trial of books?"

"In this connection it seems to me that reference to any of the Marxist classics. . . ."

Dennis began to reply but was cut off by the court who asked:

"Suppose it was a book about the French Revolution?"

"Or the American Revolution," Dennis shot back.

The judge again said he did not understand how it could be charged books were being tried.

"The important thing, your honor," said Dennis, "is what interpretation and what conclusions we defendants have placed upon any of the books, any of the material which is offered. What the government is attempting to do is to place books on trial and ascribe to us things which we haven't taught or advocated."

### REFERS TO JEFFERSON

Dennis pointed out that in the Communist Party study outlines introduced by the prosecution as evidence there are references to the writings of Thomas Jefferson. Jefferson, he said, stated the "tree of liberty should be watered with the blood of tyrants every twenty years." But, he added, "we have not drawn the conclusion or advocated that the tree of liberty should be so watered every twenty years."

Continuing discussion of the "History of the CPSU," Dennis informed the court it had been circulated in more than 150,000 copies during the past 10 years, has been read by a quarter of a million persons and the FBI knew of it for 10 years. He pointed to the "Communist Manifesto," in circulation for more than 100 years, which was also taught in the schools.

Nothing new has happened concerning the books, Dennis explained, and added:

"You will see that this trial is bound up inseparably with our opposition to the war policy being pursued by the present Administration, the Atlantic Pact, the Marshall Plan, the Truman Doctrine, intervention in Greece and China, etc. And this is why the government is trying to utilize books which have been used and circulated in some case for 30 and 100 years, and to try to create a case—a frame-up case. . . ."

The judge rejected the defense motion. The jury returned and the prosecutor began reading from the history.

### STOOLIE SILENT

FBI stoolie Younglove sat silent on the witness stand all morning while the prosecutor read from the book. The 12 jurors and four alternates each held copies of the book which were presented to them by the prosecutor.

Cross-examination of the witness began during the afternoon session. Attorney Sacher brought out that the witness was first paid \$35 a month for his reports. This fee, the witness said, rose to \$125 a month by March 15, 1947, when he said he ceased to send in reports.

He said he had been a member of Local 6 of the Gas Workers Union and that Local 109 to which he sought to transfer would not accept him "unless he ceased Communist activity."

Younglove said he made finan-

cial arrangements in connection with his labor spying with one Bucky O'Conner, a special FBI agent in St. Louis.

Although he claimed to have attended Communist meetings in Missouri since 1945, and testified on what he claimed to have heard at the gatherings, he could not fix an accurate date for any of the alleged meetings.

At the close of the session, defense attorneys presented the court a document containing the proposed questions to be answered by Party chairman William Z. Foster, who will testify for the defense by written deposition. Foster, who heads the list of the indicted Communist leaders, had his case severed from his 11 comrades by the court after court-appointed physicians affirmed that Foster is seriously ill and his life would be endangered if he were forced to appear personally in court.

## TWU

(Continued from page 2)

and file drivers on April 25, the regulations which the workers insisted be observed were listed. These regulations, six in number, are all part of the company's rules, but they actually are observed more in the breach and in the observance. Here are the six regulations which the workers followed, resulting in the firing of Quinn and Perna:

1. No driver should take out his bus before his scheduled time.
2. No driver should leave the end of the line before his scheduled time.
3. No passing of preceding buses, unless they are out of service.
4. Four minutes standing time at the end of each half-trip.
5. Operate according to safety regulations—stop only in bus stop, don't move bus until all fare collections, transfers, etc., have been completed.
6. Take the 15-minute "drop-back."

A final beef of the men is the collection now of three coins, instead of one under the five-cent fare, which greatly increases work.

## Brooklyn UE

(Continued from page 3)

among some union officials. But the strikers have found UE has no room for anything that will hurt workers who belong to any union.

So the strikers take their turns at their picket shifts and other strike duties, with the confidence that comes from the certain knowledge of united ranks.

"We'll stay out," a machinist with 20 years service declared, "until the company comes across with the same wages as elsewhere (it will take a 25-cent raise), until something is done to stop speedup. Until they learn we're people, not machines."

Press Roundup, a summary of editorial comment in the metropolitan press, appears each day in the Daily Worker.

## In Memoriam

In loving memory of BELLA KAHN, wife, mother. Died May 6, 1945. — Harry Kahn and Susan Kahn.

## Condolences

We grieve the sudden death (on her visit to L.A.) of our beloved comrade HELEN LIPSHUTZ. Our sympathy to her family.

—Theodore Dreiser, Club, CP

# Jefferson's Ideas Barred

(Continued from Page 2)

tion as, for instance, our own struggle against the regime of King George III.

### REPUDIATES JEFFERSON

But as the trial proceeds, one begins to realize it is not so strange at all. For the very holding of the trial itself is rapidly putting the U. S. Government in the position of a repressive regime which can tolerate no legal opposition, and which has thoroughly repudiated the democratic principles of Jefferson and his colleagues.

McGohey has placed himself categorically on the side of the czar, and is charging even the bourgeois democratic revolution of Russia with illegal "conspiracy" to use force and violence.

The U. S. prosecutor read a number of passages dealing with the tactic of welding the various struggles of Russian workers and peasants against their intolerable conditions into a united revolutionary struggle to overthrow the czar and set up a democracy. This is supposed to substantiate the prosecution charge that American Communists "use" immediate issues to further their "conspiracy."

But as McGohey was reading, I kept thinking of Thomas Jefferson's discussions of his own tactics in the American struggle for independence; how he recognized that the popular struggle against the various oppressive measures of the King had to be developed before the issue of independence could be broached; how he and the handful of his "co-conspirators" knew that the people were not yet ripe for the revolutionary struggle in the Congress of 1774, and so they confined themselves to raising revolutionary consciousness by furthering resistance to various economic measures of the King.

It would be just as "legitimate" to use this experience against the American Communists today. And just as foolish, for all revolutions, whether Russian or American, arise only when the genuine, deep-seated grievances of the people have made them ripe for revolution. They cannot be manufactured.

### DIFFERENCES

To be sure, the Russian bourgeois democratic Revolution differed in several ways from the American Revolution because it took place under entirely different conditions. It was led by the workingclass, which scarcely existed in 1776.

The Russian Communists looked upon the bourgeois democratic revolution to overthrow the czar as a step toward the workingclass revolution for the establishment of Socialism.

But as the very passages read by McGohey made clear, the workingclass revolution could only be accomplished, and was accomplished, in a situation where the majority of the population supported it, and participated actively in bringing it about.

### AMERICAN PRINCIPLES

There is a fundamental American doctrine, enunciated by Jefferson, embodied in our Declaration of Independence, repeated by Lincoln, to the effect that whenever the majority of the people get weary of existing institutions, they can exercise their elementary right to abolish them.

The manner in which this is done, as the very book read by McGohey continually emphasized, varies with the time and particular conditions. It cannot be spelled out by reference to the way it was done in another country, under completely different circumstances, as Mr. McGohey is ridiculously trying to do in the trial at Foley Square.

But the right remains, and the present administration in our country will not expunge it by draping itself in the mantle of the czarist autocracy.

## Births

LILLIAN and HERMAN BARR wish to announce the birth of a daughter  
DEBORAH  
May 4, 1949



# State Dep't Hid Soviet Offer: Wallace

See Page 2

## WEATHER

Mostly Sunny  
And  
Warm

# Daily Worker

★ ★  
2-Star  
Edition

Vol. XXVI, No. 90

New York, Friday, May, 6, 1949

(16 Pages) Price 5 Cents

# 62,000 STRIKE AT FORD PLANT

## 50,000 More to Join Speedup Fight

See Page 3

### The Same Attack—Stop It!

#### AN EDITORIAL

THE MAN WHOSE NAME heads the Un-American Committee is the man whose name is on the labor-baiting Wood Bill which has just been blocked. This tells the story. Red-baiting comes from Labor's enemies.

Senator Homer Ferguson (R-Mich), also spilled the beans.

He wants the Mundt-Nixon Bill which outlaws the Communist Party — but admits there is no proof whatsoever for the Government's charge of "force and violence" against the Communists on which the Foley Square frame-up is based.

The red-baiters are revealing their own frame-up. One clique doesn't believe the "force and violence" fake can work. It wants to try the "foreign agent" fake as its weapon to outlaw the Communists. The other, feeling that this is too flimsy, uses the "force and violence" fake. Each gives testimony that the other's fake against the Communists is — a fake.

We urge immediate wires and delegations to the Senate Judiciary sub-Committee hearings, now taking place in the Senate Building on the Mundt-Nixon Bill. Protest the outlawing of political thought.

We urge that Labor resume the fight to repeal the Taft-Hartley law outright. It can be done. Labor fights the anti-Communist Tories who are its main enemies.

## 1WU Okays Bus Strike Of 4,000 for Monday

—See Page 2

## Tenants to Picket Visiting Congressmen at City Hall

—See  
Page 3

## Dennis Tells Medina '12' Being Tried for Fighting Warmakers

By Harry Raymond

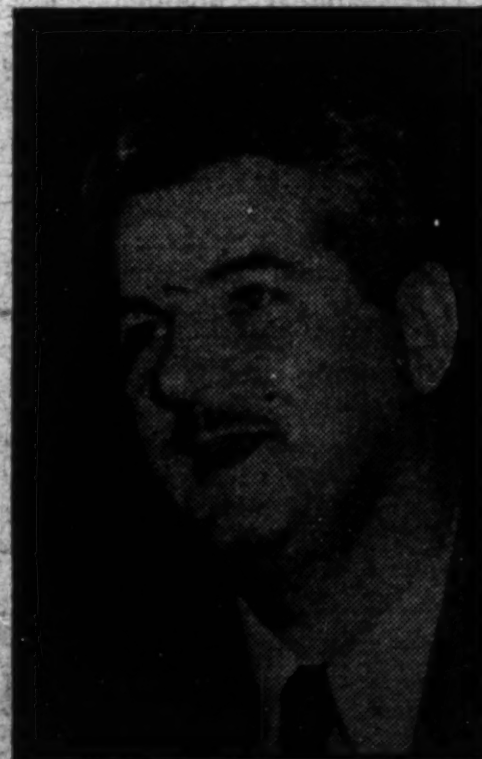
How the trial of the Communist leaders is "bound up inseparably" with the Communist Party's opposition to the government's war policy was dramatically exposed yesterday by Party general secretary Eugene Dennis, acting as his own attorney, in the Foley Square courtroom. He charged that the court by permitting prosecutor John F. X. McGohey to introduce "The History of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union" and other books as evidence was flying in the face of the First Amendment of the U. S. Constitution and consummating a political frame-up equal to the "Hitler-like action of book burning."

The defense continued the offensive following Dennis' challenging address, ripping to shreds the credibility of the FBI labor spy Thomas A. Younglove, who told the jury a fantastic tale alleging he heard Missouri Communist chairman Ralph Shaw say to a closing session of a class he attended that a mysterious "personal representative of Joseph Stalin" had attended a December, 1946, national committee meeting and stated "war was imminent" and the Party "must go underground." This class was alleged to have been held in October 1946.

This obvious attempted piece of frameup testimony, linking the name of Stalin to alleged statements of American Communists, was seen by some observers as an attempt to use the trial to support those circles working furiously to scuttle the coming four-power negotiations on Germany.

The veracity of the witness on this and other matters was quickly shaken by attorney Harry Sacher, who brought out during cross-examination that Nathan Oser, Missouri Party educational director, who the witness testified gave him a mimeographed outline of Party organization in December, 1945, was actually outside the

(Continued on Page 12)

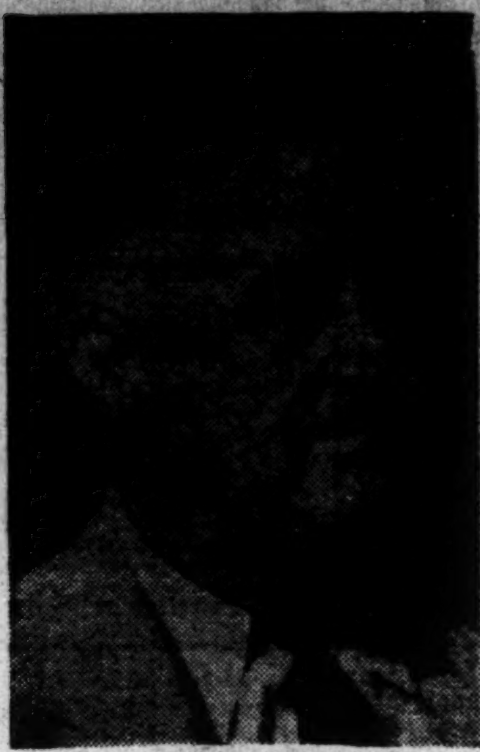


EUGENE DENNIS

## Record Exposes N. Y. Times' Lies

—See Page 6





ROOSEVELT

# The Big Four Meeting

AN EDITORIAL

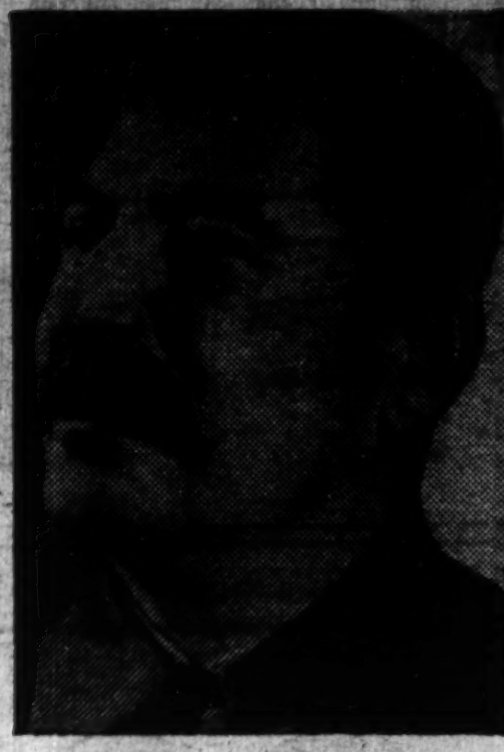
THE ANNOUNCEMENT OF A NEW Big Four ministers meeting on the German question, set for May 23, is highly welcome news to the American people and to the peace-loving peoples throughout the world.

That such a meeting will take place is a tribute to the Soviet Union's determination to let nothing stand in the way of a peace settlement. Equally, it is proof that the power of the peace sentiment, both in the U.S.A. and in Europe, is simply too powerful to be ignored in Wall Street and the Truman government.

There is no doubt that the "cold war" generals typified by General Clay and his professional clique of "inevitable war" diplomats did not desire such a meeting of the Big Four. They fought bitterly and unscrupulously against any such meeting. They tried every provocation to make such a meeting impossible. But they have failed.

The meeting will take place, specifically, because the Soviet Union would not let itself be provoked into a "war is inevitable" position even by the crude

(Continued on Page 9)



STALIN

## U.S. Concealed Soviet Offer on Berlin to Aid War Pact--Wallace

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON, May 5.—Henry Wallace today charged the State Department with concealing the fact of Soviet offers to lift transport restrictions in Berlin for fear this news would block conclusion of the North Atlantic alliance. Although Soviet officials indi-

### People's Army Gains in Drive On Canton RR

NANKING, May 5.—The Liberation radio reported further gains in the drive toward the important Canton-Hankow railway and said their forces freed Wannien, 70 miles east of Nanchang, indicating they also would try to cut the east-west Chekiang-Kiang-si railway.

Cutting the Canton railway would bottle up Gen. Pai Chung-hsi's 300,000 Kuomintang troops who are now reported retreating from Hankow to Changsha along the rail line. Wannien is only 35 miles from the Chekiang railway.

The Liberation radio reported also that Kuomintang planes yesterday bombed Peiping, the old capital which was liberated some months ago.

The broadcast from Peiping said the raiders dropped 25 bombs in the Nanwang sector of the city, destroying some houses. It did not mention casualties.

The Shanghai Kuomintang garrison headquarters threw a division of reinforcements into the battle for Kashing today to stem a Liberation Army drive up the railroad toward Shanghai's southwest defenses.

Telephone reports from Kashing said the sound of artillery and rifle fire was audible from the north and west.

Kuomintang troops on Shanghai's western perimeter 12 miles from downtown began chopping down groves of trees in the swanky Hungjiao residential area to build tank traps and block-houses.

cated on March 21, the concessions their government was prepared to make to secure peace, Wallace told the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, it was revealed only a month later by the Soviet news agency.

"In the meantime the State Department was filling the press and the radio with stories about Russian aggressiveness, intensifying the atmosphere of fear and hostility which it evidently thinks necessary to assure the ratification and implementation of the Atlantic Pact," he said.

"I charge that the story of Russian initiative was deliberately withheld from the American people because it explodes the myth on which the North Atlantic Pact is based and destroys the basis on which it is being sold to the American people."

This charge so angered Sen. Brian McMahon (D-Conn) that he insisted Wallace return this afternoon for further questioning. McMahon called it a "grave accusation" and said Wallace was "virtually" charging the State Department with treason.

#### REFUSES TO RETRACT

The former Vice President of the U. S. refused to retract his charge, declaring that it could be abundantly substantiated. McMahon derided Wallace's plea that President Truman meet with Premier Stalin to work out differences between their two countries and scoffed at Stalin's offer as conveyed to America last Winter by newsman Kingsbury Smith. The Soviets cannot be trusted, McMahon said, and Wallace's views "don't add up."

"Your views, Senator," Wallace replied calmly, "can only end in war."

In his prepared statement, running about 7,500 words, the former Progressive Party candidate for President, attacked the Atlantic

Pact as a military alliance directed at the Soviet Union which bypasses the United Nations and increases the danger of war.

Although supporters of the Pact described it as an instrument of self defense against Russian aggression, no witness before the committee "even suggested that the Russians intend to use armed force as an instrument of their national policy," Wallace said. On the contrary, he pointed out, John Foster Dulles and Sen. Arthur Vandenberg have both given "the most explicit assurance" that the opposite is true.

#### ASK SENATE DELAY

Hailing the agreement of the four powers on the Berlin situation, Wallace proposed that, at the least, the Senate committee withhold any action on the Atlantic alliance pending the outcome of the meeting of Foreign Ministers being convened as a result of the Berlin agreement.

Chairman Tom Connally (D-Tex) in arranging for opposition witnesses today, invited Wallace, representatives of the Progressive

(Continued on Page 6)

## Jefferson's Ideas Barred at Foley Sq.

By Max Gordon

It is the theory of the Department of Justice, as represented by U. S. District Attorney John F. X. McGohey, that the status of civil rights in America does not differ from that in the Russia of the czars.

Only on the basis of this theory can McGohey justify his use of certain passages in the Marxist-Leninist classic, History of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, as "evidence" in the trial of America's Communist leaders.

As prosecutor for the Government in the proceedings against the Communist leaders, McGohey read several excerpts from the book yesterday.

His aim in reading these passages was to "establish" the charge that the American Communist movement is a "conspiracy" to overthrow the American government by force and violence.

He selected carefully those excerpts with which he hoped to bolster some of the prosecution's nonsensical contentions against the American Communists today. Thus, one passage which appeared to tickle Judge Harold Medina no end, described how the Russian Communists were compelled, because of the czarist censorship, to use circuitous language in their press to put over their opposition to the czarist regime.

This, no doubt, is supposed to clinch the prosecution's argument that American Communists use some "secret" language which does not mean what it says.

At first sight, it appears curious that the U. S. prosecutor should have overlooked the fact that the book talks specifically of tactics of democratic revolution against an absolute monarchy; such a revolu-

(Continued on Page 11)

## Free Speech on Trial at Foley Sq Says Paul Kern

—The trial of the Communist Party leaders at Foley Square "is the business of all of us," said Paul J. Kern, chairman of the Committee for Free Political Advocacy, last night in a broadcast here.

Speaking over station WLIB as the guest of commentator Johannes Steel, Kern charged that the Communist Party leaders "are being tried for the crime of free speech."

"A vast body of American public opinion is deeply concerned about these flagrant incursions upon our basic liberties," said Kern.

Kern is a former Civil Service Commissioner and was law secretary to the late Mayor Fiorello H. LaGuardia.

"When you go to a lodge meeting or a church social or a labor union or a political rally," said Kern, "do you know that the man sitting next to you may be a paid agent of the FBI, who will report all you say and even what you think to those highly confidential files in Washington where even the elected representatives of the people are not permitted to examine the records."

The American home "is no longer a castle," he added.

## TWU Okays Bus Strike Of 4,000 for Monday

By Arnold Sroog

A strike of 4,000 bus workers in the Bronx, Manhattan and Westchester loomed Monday when the CIO Transport Workers Union (TWU) international board yesterday approved a walkout over company speedup and failure to pay \$700,000 in back pay. While

the issue between the men and the Third Ave. Transit Corp. has been dragging since last Oct. 1, when the contract expired, the situation grew hot when the firm fired two drivers, John Quinn and Joseph Perna, both of its Kingsbridge Division. The two men were fired Monday, charged with violating company rules. Actually, because the men were participating in a campaign started by rank and file drivers to end the speedup by driving strictly within the rules set down by the company and Public Service Commission.

Michael Quill, TWU president, announced the strike move during a recess in the international board's three-day meeting at the Hotel

Empire. In addition to demands for retroactive back pay, on which the company has already skipped three payments, and for revision of the back-breaking time schedule for the drivers, the reinstatement of Quinn and Perna will be demanded by the drivers, Quill said.

Wednesday a rank and file delegation of drivers called on Quill to demand a strike starting today. Asked by reporters whether mediation could stop the strike before Monday, Quill said, "We will meet with anybody."

Since the men have been operating without a contract since Oct. 1, the company's timetables have been so speeded up that most driv-

ers have been unable to get a lunch hour, eating on the bus at the end of a trip. The contract itself only gave the drivers their usual four-minute "standing time" at the end of a trip plus a 15-minute "dropback" for a total of 19 minutes for lunch.

The retroactive wages owed the workers are in two parts. One part stems from wages won under the old contract—running from Oct. 1, 1947, to May 1, 1948. The rest comes from the wage award of last year, paid only in part by the company, which is due from May 1 to Sept. 30.

In a leaflet issued by the rank

(Continued on Page 11)

## TO PICKET FRANCO'S FRIENDS

The offices of the United Nations delegations of Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, and Peru, in the Empire State Building, will be picketed today (Friday) from noon to 2 p.m. The demonstration will protest the sponsorship by these South American governments of a resolution before the UN seeking to ease the December, 1946, resolution providing for the withdrawal of ambassadors to Franco Spain.

Sponsored by Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, the Spanish Coordinating Committee, and the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, the picket line will be led by 300 veterans of the Brigade. The demonstration will be joined by numerous labor, church, and civic groups.



## Tenants Set Actions to Balk Rent Hikes

Bronx, Harlem and Brooklyn tenant councils yesterday outlined a series of actions against rent hikes including outdoor rallies, house meetings, and demonstrations in front of offices of the Housing Expeditor, as landlords continued to rush for rent boost applications.

Spokesmen at the area OHE office reported that 7,460 sets of applications were distributed in six local offices.

Meanwhile, Rep. Vito Marcantonio, New York Laborite, called upon President Truman to "initiate immediate removal proceedings against housing expeditor Tighe Woods and to take immediate action to rescind the rob-the-tenants regulations he issued."

Nessa Feldman, vice president of the League of Women Shoppers, telegraphed Woods saying the new rent formula is unjust to "long suffering low and fixed income groups." She urged that public

(Continued on Page 11)

# 62,000 Shut Ford Plants in Strike Against Speedup

## Tenants to Picket Visiting Congressmen

Angry tenants and consumers will give 200 New York Congressmen visiting City Hall tomorrow (Saturday) noon, a reception quite different from what the official program calls for, according to plans disclosed by the State American Labor Party yesterday.

Paul Trilling, ALP director of organization, said that a demonstration outside City Hall timed for the exact moment when the visiting Congressmen are received by Mayor O'Dwyer, would "take the opportunity to tell the contingent of the 81st Congress that the people of New York do not like what's happening to rent control."

The Mayor is acting as official host to the Congressional visitors sponsored by the Commerce and Industry Association, and the City's Commerce Department.

The ALP tenant mobilization will take place in Printers Square opposite City Hall at 11:30 a.m.

By William Allan

DEARBORN, Mich., May 5. — More than 62,000 Ford workers struck at noon today at the Rouge and Lincoln plants against speedup. Another 50,000 in 47 other Ford plants in 33 American cities are expected to follow suit.

It is an awe-inspiring sight to stand on the famous overpass at gate 4 and observe as far as the eye can see thousands of workers take their places before the gates with picket signs that said:

"Ford is on strike."

A quick drive around the plant, which is enclosed in a 23 square-mile area, revealed all 16 entrances blotted out by throngs of pickets.

Smouldering for many months because of the company's additional boost of 22 percent in production, the end was reached this morning when the company with bland impudence told union leaders there was no speedup and that the union charges were a "hang-over from the pre-union era."

With this challenge the rank and file early this morning began following the orders of Ford Local 600 leadership to get ready for strike action.

### PROTECT MACHINERY

By 12:30 the only thing that was left in the vast Rouge was several hundred workers assigned by the union to protect machinery from damage by anti-union elements which later could be charged up to the union.

None of the company's 6,000 office workers at the Rouge and 1,200 at Lincoln will be allowed to cross picket lines.

Tonight the skies above the Rouge plant will not be lit up because the great blast furnaces got their last "charge" at 9 a.m. this morning.

The railroad yards are filled with freight cars and silent engines because the Ford railroad workers are on the picket lines. The railroad brotherhoods, it's reported, will move nothing till the strike is won.

Even Henry Ford II will have to be okayed today before he can drive through and get into his plant. The pickets will maintain a 24-hour vigil.

### LONGEST LINE

What was characterized as the "longest picket line in UAW history" moved alongside the four-mile long stretch of buildings on Miller Road. The line stretched from Dix Avenue to Eagle Pass and then wound on up Miller Road. Men, women, Negro and white, youth and the old workers, took their places at 12:05, got their cards punched and then stuck them in their caps, shirts or on top of their badges.

Bill McKie, "grand old man" of Ford local 600, one of the best known leaders of the Ford workers, addressed the strikers today in a printed leaflet that said in part: "This strike must bring an end to speedup everywhere in the Rouge, the Motor Building, Foundry, Press Steel as well as B building. The stalled demands of the Transportation, Maintenance, and Tool and Die workers must also be won in this strike."

"The Ford Motor Co. must be forced to roll back each workers production 25 percent on all jobs; rehire the 8,000 workers whose jobs were lost because of speedup and all penalties against workers fighting speedup must be wiped out."

cause of the UE stood for CIO unity and solidarity.

At the same time, however, the leaflet called upon the workers to see to it that the "UAW show the same kind of solidarity as UE." For even while the UE was helping the strikers, UAW organizers were continuing their knifing and raiding attacks on UE members at other plants.

### HOW SPLITTERS WORK

In another Brooklyn strike, for example, at Gem Electric, two UAW representatives (one of them Jack Sario, a former UE staff member whom Local 475 had booted out) had tried to run scabs through the UE picket line.

At U. S. Metal, also in Brooklyn, the UAW is raiding the UE with the assistance of the company's production manager. In this case the production manager is Sidney Mason, once business agent of UE Local 475 until the members got tired of him.

And there were other cases, like Superior Metal, which could leave room for rancor and spite play

(Continued on Page 11)

## Frisco Dockers Reject Plan to Cut Job Lists

SAN FRANCISCO, May 5.—In a packed "stop work" meeting today, CIO Longshoremen's Local 10 voted down for the third—and probably final—time a proposal to solve the problem of dwindling longshore work by laying off 1,000 of the local's 6,100 members.

In both the vote and in floor debate, the dockers made it clear that they favored action on every possible front to develop more waterfront jobs rather than throwing 1,000 men out of work.

The layoff plan, projected by Local 10 president James Kearney and other local officers, was turned down by a better than four to one standing vote, following three hours of discussion at Civic Auditorium.

Later the longshoremen voted to authorize international officials to conduct a survey of dispatching practices at hiring hall with the aim of guaranteeing that no inequities exist.

A number of rank and filers have complained that some of the men get many more than the average 33 hours per week work while others receive none or very few.

Kearney made the main pitch for his scheme, which called for a referendum vote on "deregistering" 1,000 newer members to provide more work hours for men of greater seniority.

### RANK AND FILE POINTS

A score of rank and filers made the following points:

"Three thousand men stood together with us during the strike and we should maintain that solidarity now."

"It's not the union's job to lay off men but to find jobs for them."

"The local officers are playing politics with the employment problem and are not trying to solve it."

A number of speakers proposed specific methods of stimulating waterfront work such as building trade with China and other parts of the world and campaigning for the return of army and navy dock work.

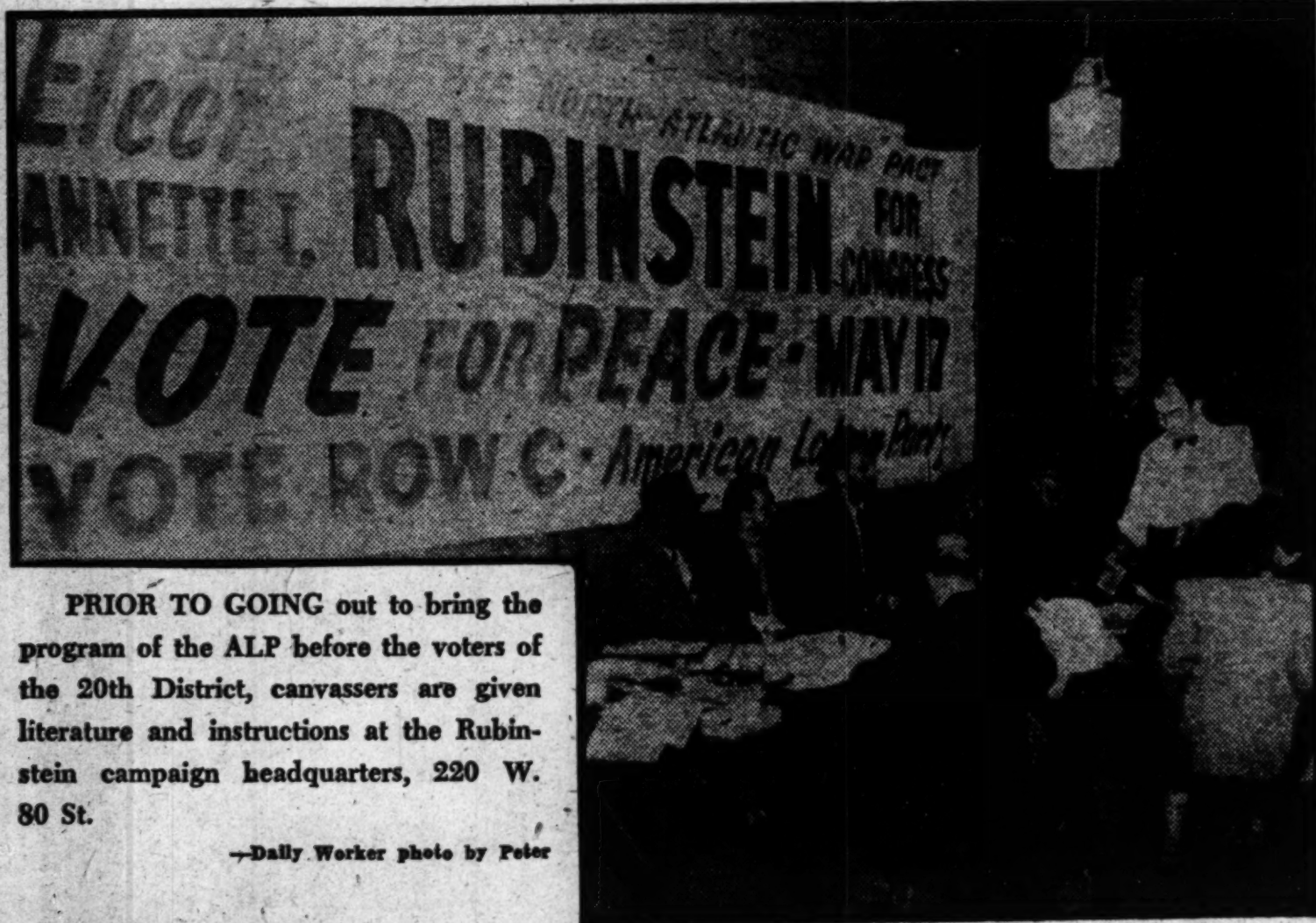
### BRIDGES' VIEW

Such a program had the support of Harry Bridges, president of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, who told reporters after the closed meeting that the international union was making "every effort" to develop shipping in San Francisco in cooperation with shipowners and all groups.

He said such action was necessary as "we can't have an island of security on the waterfront in a whole ocean of unemployment."

Bridges said also that he favored "doing business" with new China.

### BRIEFING THE CANVASSERS



PRIOR TO GOING out to bring the program of the ALP before the voters of the 20th District, canvassers are given literature and instructions at the Rubinstein campaign headquarters, 220 W. 80 St.

—Daily Worker photo by Peter

## UE Builds Strike Unity in Brooklyn Local Raided by UAW

By Bernard Burton

They say the strikebound American Machine and Foundry Co. in Brooklyn can make anything automatic, "from pretzel benders to cigarette packing machines." Trouble is though, said a picket at the block-square plant on Second Ave., "they never learned how to make an automatic worker."

So when a company representative turned down a union negotiating committee on contract improvements and added the crack that the machines do all the work, the workers put his challenge to the test. Now there are no workers, no machines, no profits.

All 1,800 workers are out, from the youngest to the men with 20 and 30 years experience. "And we're seeing this through together," a striker, taking in the sun opposite the grayish factory, said. "Don't make a difference what side we were on in the election."

He was referring to the NLRB election in March when the CIO United Auto Workers succeeded in raiding the CIO United Electrical Workers.

### SIGNS OF UNITY

The strike headquarters, one block from the plant, was proof that when the chips are down in a strike for wages and conditions honest unionists will set aside differences. The sign on top of the store noted that it was headquarters for UE Local 475. Beneath it a hand-painted cloth strip

showed that it was also the UAW strike office.

Even before the strike broke Monday, UAW organizers apparently forgot, or tried to forget, that they had libeled the UE with every kind of slander from un-American up and down. They asked the UE to let them use the hall. (The UAW officials also appeared to forget that the workers had been told it would be easier to win conditions and a new contract if they belonged to an organization whose leaders are "anti-red").

"The UE fellows were right guys," a worker said. "They agreed to bury the hatchet to help us in the strike."

He produced a crumpled leaflet which the UE had issued when it turned the hall over to the strikers. It did not spare the UAW for its inter-union attacks, but noted that "UE is offering the headquarters because the ones who would be hurt without it would be the AM&F workers—not the UAW raiders." It also asserted that Local 475 had offered the hall be-



# Dockers Resume Back-Pay Picketing

Longshoremen have watched their savings disappear in the 11 months since the U.S. Supreme Court decided the famous back-pay suit in their favor on June 7, 1948. Not a cent of the \$15,000,000 accumulated back pay for wartime overtime work has been given to the 22,000 men in New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and other ports who brought suit in spite of the court's decision.

Only the men on the "star gangs" that are favored by the employers are getting by.

And the back pay issue is looming bigger than ever to the families of the rest of the men, who are trying to exist on unemployment checks or on wages of nothing to \$35 or \$40 a week.

## NEW DEMONSTRATIONS

Demonstrations to force the companies to pay up are beginning again under the leadership of the rank and file Back Pay Committee.

Sixty Negro and white longshoremen in Brooklyn threw a picket line in front of the New York Shipping Association—the stevedore bosses organization—at 80 Broad St., Manhattan, last Tuesday.

The men had just gotten the usual turndown when they applied for work on the docks, and their families were hungry. In simple, but powerful slogans their picket

signs told the bosses, "We Want Our Back Pay!"

Stevedore bosses, however, have cynically rejected the court's decision with the active support of AFL Longshore president Joe Ryan, whose attorney, Louis Waldman, helped fight the men's suit.

The Truman administration is also opposing payment—some of the unpaid overtime would eventually be collected by the stevedore bosses from the government as war cargo moving costs.

The case is again snarled in the U.S. District Court here, where the bosses' lawyers are arguing against payment. Attorneys for the rank and file longshoremen have presented evidence that H. Metcalfe Walling, wartime Wage-Hour Administrator, ordered the payments. And the U.S. Supreme Court ruling is positive on the men's rights.

## 3 Newsmen Arrested

BERLIN, May 5.—American authorities said three newsmen, Richard Weil of International News Service, Allyn Baum of International News Photos, and William P. Hamsher of the London Daily Express were arrested last night by Soviet officials when they tried to go through a highway that had been closed since last year.

## Daily Worker

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# Lundeberg's Scabs Peril Dockers' Jobs

By Art Shields

Harry Lundeberg's Seafarers International Union may soon be scabbing on rank and file longshoremen in New York and other ports as well as on the Canadian ship strikers. The danger to the longshoremen stands out plainly in the text of the new contract that the SIU has signed with the Canadian shipping companies.

This contract was signed in the midst of the present strike of the Canadian Seamen's Union for the purpose of breaking that strike. But the contract is also directed against longshoremen in New York and in other ports that the Canadian ships visit.

Under the terms of this scab contract the SIU members are required to work cargo at any ports visited at the beggarly pay of 90 cents an hour—plus monthly wages—when the employers so direct.

## HITS N. Y. DOCKERS

This provision hits directly at New York longshoremen: an average of 20 Canadian ships a month visited this port before the strike.

The hourly longshore wage in New York is \$1.88 for day work—or more than double the 90 cents provided in the SIU contract. And the night, week-end and holiday rate is \$2.92 an hour—or more than three times the extra wages

"Virgil", a cartoon by Len Kleis, appears daily in the Daily Worker and in the weekend Worker.

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given SIU members for handling cargo.

"It can readily be seen how Lundeberg's longshore contract paves the way for scabbing in the next rank and file longshoremen's strike in New York and other Atlantic ports," said Joe Wright, the local representative of the Canadian Seamen's Union yesterday.

"We've had enough experience with Joe Ryan (the reactionary president of the AFL longshoremen's union) to know that he will give his blessing to such strike-breaking against the rank and file," the Canadian representative continued.

## AMERICAN SHIPS NEXT

Such scabbing may not be confined to SIU-manned Canadian ships, however.

The 90 cents an hour Canadian contract had the approval of Lundeberg and other SIU officials in the United States.

Under these circumstances one can expect the shipowners to ask the SIU to include a cargo-working provision in its American agreements sooner or later.

The militant Canadian Seamen's Union forbids seamen to work cargo except in the most extreme emergencies.

These emergencies do not include strikes.

In such emergencies the seamen are given the prevailing rates of pay—no matter how high—in addition to their monthly wages. They are guaranteed a minimum of 90 cents an hour in backward ports, where the rates may be lower.

THE SIU's maximum, however,

is only 90 cents, with the door wide open for scabbing in strikes run by rank and file committees, which Lundeberg and his fellow officials always oppose, or by unions, which these officials are blacklisting.

Lundeberg's attempt to break the West Coast maritime strike by scabbing last year cannot be forgotten.

## SCAB HIRING

The SIU's new Canadian contract permits the bosses to hire non-union men through the government employment offices.

The union hiring hall is wrecked by this pact.

The terms of the scab agreement are definitely stated in the official memorandum on the pact, drawn up by the Canadian Government's Conciliation Board and accepted by the shipowners and Lundeberg's representatives.

"The companies agree," says the memorandum, "all unlicensed personnel engaged by them in Canada shall be hired either through the office of the union or through the Seamen's Section of the National Employment Service."

The union hiring hall becomes meaningless under that provision.

The hiring of non-union members is provided for under the following provision, which says:

"Any unlicensed personnel, hired in Canada, who are not members thereof during their employment, or, in the alternative, to tender to the union one month's dues as well as the initiation fees as presently established, and to pay subsequently monthly dues

(Continued on Page 10)

## MARCANTONIO MOVE BRINGS DEFEAT OF NEW T-H

Daily Worker, Thursday, May 5

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## Women to Mobilize for Peace

Women unionists will join a Mother's Day mobilization for peace tomorrow (Saturday) to man tables in the 20th congressional district, it was announced yesterday by the Women's Division of the American Labor Party. Working in two-hour shifts, the women will be on the streets with petitions and literature from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. The peace mobilization is being organized in conjunction with the election campaign for Dr. Annette T. Rubinstein.

The mobilization is called through the American Labor Party clubs—3rd A.D. Center, 313 Eighth Ave.; 3rd A.D. North, 304 W. 52; 5th A.D. South, 220 W. 180; 5th A.D. North, 2542 Broadway; and 7th A.D., 2688 Broadway.



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# Record of Trial Exposes Lies in the N. Y. Times

We have taken note, from time to time, of the fantastic inventions and distortions contained in the New York Times accounts of the trial of America's Communist leaders at Foley Square.

Typical of these accounts was Wednesday's "story" of trial developments a day earlier. What the Times' correspondent Russell Porter wrote, and what the trial record shows actually took place, are given in accompanying material.

They illustrate Point (Point 1) how Porter deliberately manufactures "testimony" which even the FBI stoolpigeons witnesses did not give; (Point 2), how he twists the

evidence they do give to suit his purpose; (Point 3), how he censors all evidence which shows the prosecution witness is lying; (Point 4), how he draws conclusions from the facts presented which do force and violence to logic and common sense.

Wednesday's job by Porter is not simply the product of a day's reporting. It is an accurate sample of every story of the trial that has appeared in the Times thus far.

The fact is the Times is not concerned with reporting what happens at Foley Square.

Its aim is to use the trial for what it was intended by its promoters: to spread the Hitlerian mythology that the Communist Party is a "foreign-dominated conspiracy" promoting force and violence; and whip up

the hysteria essential to the military and foreign adventurist programs of the imperialists for whom the Times speaks.

What actually happens at Foley Square is irrelevant and immaterial to that paper. If the prosecution is unable to deliver the kind of "evidence" needed for the purpose—and it has failed miserably thus far—then the Times correspondent's job is to invent it.

We here give excerpts from Wednesday's New York Times account of the Foley Square trial, and passages from the record showing the actual testimony on the same points. The testimony, given by FBI stoolpigeons, is itself fraudulent. But it was not sufficient for the Times which, the record shows, had to embroider it:

## 1.. The Lie .....

"Like previous witnesses . . . (Thomas A. Younglove) testified that American Communist leaders called for a return to the principles of violent revolution in 1945 at the behest of the international Communist movement."

Sole testimony by Younglove Tuesday outside the routine identification of himself, his relation to the Communist Party, and documents to prove his membership in the Party, was a description of a meeting attended by him on May 29, 1945, at which Betty Cannett of the Party's national office spoke. Here is his testimony on that meeting:

Q. Now did you attend the meeting at which Mrs. Cannett spoke?  
A. I did.  
Q. Will you tell us to your best recollection

## The Record

what Mrs. Cannett said at this meeting?

A. It was concerning the Duclos article that had just appeared in The Worker. She said it was regretful that we didn't have the leadership of the Party in this country to foresee that, and we should be grateful to Duclos that he pointed it out to the Party.

Q. Did she say anything else that you recall?  
A. Yes, and answering one of the members who attended that meeting who said in his opinion the entire board should be thrown out, and her answer was, "Even Duclos didn't go that far."

## 2.. The Lie .....

"Miss Calomiris gave additional testimony about undemocratic procedure in the party, including suppression of opposition and individual rights under a pretense of 'unanimity.' She said a 'unanimous' vote of her branch in favor of the Duclos position for the return to violent revolution [strictly a Times definition] concealed much opposition.

"After the vote, she said, some members dropped out and a man whose name she recalled only as 'Bill' was expelled."

Q. And did you have a draft resolution for discussion?  
A. Yes we did.  
Q. And did you discuss it?  
A. Yes, we did.  
Q. All right. Now your discussion was by the member of the branch, is that right?  
A. Yes, it was.  
Q. And the discussion involved agreement or disagreement with the draft resolution, isn't that so?  
A. Well, yes, it involved that too.  
Q. After the discussion was over you took a vote of the membership to ascertain which agreed and which disagreed with the draft resolution, isn't that right?  
A. Right.  
Q. And afterwards, when the vote was taken,

## The Record

you said that everybody but one person agreed to approving the draft resolution of the National Board? Now did one person disagree?

A. No, a lot of people disagreed.  
Q. What was the vote. Was it unanimous or was it divided?  
A. For the membership present it was unanimous.  
Q. Oh, it was unanimous?  
A. For the membership present, yes.  
Q. Well, you said one member was expelled.  
A. Yes sir.  
Q. Was he expelled at that meeting?  
A. No sir.  
Q. How long after?  
A. I cannot recall specifically. Other people dropped out, too.

## 3.. The Lie .....

"No open charges were ever made against him," she testified, "but our branch got instructions from Danny, the organizer of our section, the next higher level in the Party, to drop Bill because he was going to be expelled. He never attended any more meetings."

Q. Isn't it true that in July of 1945 you had no section to which your branch or club belonged?  
A. I don't recall any such.  
Q. And isn't it true that the man you named as Danny and about whom you said before the recess was a section organizer, wasn't the section organizer at all at that time because there wasn't any?  
A. Well, we had a body over the branches.  
Q. Was it a section?  
A. I think it was called a section. I am almost sure.  
Q. Was it called that in 1945?  
A. I just said I am almost sure it was called a section.  
Q. You are almost sure?  
A. Yes.  
Q. But you are not sure, is that it?

## The Record

A. I am not testifying positively to that, that it was thus called.  
The Court: It may have been called something else?  
A. It may have, yes.  
Q. What other expression for a section in the Communist Party have you ever heard called a section when a section existed?  
A. I don't recall any other term used to mean section.  
Q. And isn't it a fact that this man Bill who you say was expelled in 1945 . . . and concerning whom you say you learned about that expulsion in the section, isn't it true that he wasn't dropped from the Party until long afterwards, some time in 1947?  
A. No. That isn't so.

## 4.. The Lie .....

While he (Younglove) was "active" in the party, he went on, he communicated regularly with the FBI. He identified his annual membership cards as introduced in evidence except for 1946 and 1949. The 1946 card, he said, was destroyed when he turned it in for the 1947 card.

"They are not issuing cards this year," he added.

This meshed with testimony of previous witnesses as to secret, conspiratorial methods used by Communists under the guise of a legitimate political party.

This is a sample of typical sleight-of-hand "reasoning" to establish a phony conclusion. The Times "reasons" that failure to issue a Party membership card for 1949 is a criterion of "secret conspiratorial methods."

All the testimony introduced thus far, as reported even by Porter, shows the Communist Party did issue Party cards, containing full and

correct names of members, in the years covered by the indictments in the case — 1945 through 1948.

According to the Times criterion, then, the Party was not a conspiratorial organization in those years, and the paper should logically argue for dismissal of the indictments. Incidentally, we wonder whether the Times ever saw a Democratic or Republican membership card.

## Wallace

(Continued from page 2)

Party and Eugene Dennis, general secretary of the Communist Party. This was recognized by correspondents here as an obvious attempt to identify all opposition to the Pact with the position of the Communist Party.

Connally announced today receipt of a telegram from Henry Winston stating that Dennis would be unable to appear because Judge Harold R. Medina had refused to adjourn the trial long enough to permit his attendance here.

When Wallace arrived at the caucus room this morning, television, radio, newsreel and camera men had returned for the first time since Secretary of State Acheson testified last Wednesday and klieg lights burned brilliantly. They recorded, however, only a small portion of Wallace's testimony. But each time Chairman Connally spread his arms wide and launched into bitter attack on Wallace's position, the newsreel cameras began to whir.

The Progressive Party leader appeared leaner and more tense than in previous appearances before congressional committees. Although composed and courteous in the best Senate tradition, his stubborn streak came frequently to the fore during the hostile questioning by committee members.

Connally's questions were bumbling and inconclusive. He insisted on interpreting Wallace's plea for steps to settle Soviet-American differences as meaning the former Vice President "liked Russia better than his own country." Wallace vigorously denied this and expressed criticism of many aspects of Soviet policy.

### HITS DRIVE ON CP

Questions by Sen. William Fulbright (D-Ark) drew from Wallace a sharp denunciation of the anti-Communist campaign conducted in this country. Asked who was responsible for this campaign, Wallace listed three groups: American big business, friends of British imperialism, and certain elements in the Catholic hierarchy.

"I share with most Americans an abhorrence for religious intolerance," Wallace said, differentiating between believers in the Catholic faith and the church leadership. "But when the church gets into politics, then it has to meet battle on the political level. And the Catholic Church is in world politics to an extraordinary degree."

He said he agreed with the late Rabbi Stephen Wise that important elements in the Catholic Church want war.

### HAILS AGREEMENT

Dr. Annette T. Rubinstein, ALP candidate for Congress in New York's 20th district, told the Senate Foreign Relations Committee that the agreement of the four powers on the Berlin situation and the calling of a meeting of the Foreign Ministers opened up a "brightening prospect for peace."

The U. S. could follow the alternative offered by the State Department of prosecuting the cold war more vigorously through ratification of the Atlantic Pact, she said, or it could build on the new peace possibilities.

"The American Labor Party urges the committee to defer all further action on the North Atlantic Pact in view of the agreement" on Berlin, she said. "A settlement of the Berlin situation can lead to a settlement of all the outstanding difficulties in the relationship between the U. S. and Soviet Russia. It can lead to a lasting peace. The women of America want a lasting peace."





## Supreme Soviet Honors Aviator

LONDON, May 5 (UP). — Moscow Radio said today the presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR had awarded the Order of the Red Banner to Maj. K. M. Zotov for "skillful application of a new aviation technique." It did not elaborate.

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# 'Mao Borrowed East Wind for Us'

By NCNA's Special Correspondent  
(An eye-witness account of  
the historic crossing of the  
Yangtze River by troops of the  
People's Liberation Army on the  
night of April 21.)

ON YANGTZE RIVER

FRONT, April 22 (Delayed). — It

was dark and dead quiet as the

People's Army's shock troops

slithered down the river bank and

boarded the boats. They lay prone

beneath the gunwales with their

automatic weapons at the ready.

Behind them, troops from the second

wave of the crossing crept into

positions along the hilly bank.

Earlier in the afternoon, a west

wind had been blowing and the

boat men had looked grave. It

meant beating into the wind as

well as into enemy fire. But at

dusk the wind had suddenly

swung round and now blew hard

from us to the enemy. Everyone

had smiled and felt uplifted. A

whisper went around among the

boatmen: "Chairman Mao has

borrowed the East Wind for us!

It is a good omen!"

In whispers, the commanding

officers synchronized their watches.

In the heavy quiet, the hum of a

mosquito, the faint tinkle of a

telephone bell in the command

post and the gentle splash of the

water as the boats quivered under

the weight of the silent men seemed

as loud as a tocsin and made us

hold our breaths. The rows of

men with their captured American-

made automatic weapons were im-

patient and anxious to be in ac-

tion.

SHEETS OF FLAME

Suddenly from behind us came

a gigantic jagged roar and in front

the night was torn open by great

sheets of flame as tons of steel

from the People's Army artillery

ripped into the enemy's positions.

Involuntarily, the shock troops

began to cheer. Above the din of

bursting shells and cheering men

a signal flare split the black sky,

and then another and another like

a string of friendly stars. Red

banners were waving, bugles

sounded the advance, thousands of

white sales broke out to catch that

helpful wind "sent by Chairman

Mao." The crossing had begun.

Then came the crash of the en-

emy's guns as they opened fire on

these brave little boats. Overhead

the Kuomintang planes droned,

dropping flares. In their brilliant

light we could see the great spouts

of water thrown up by the Kuomintang

shells. The boats began

to bob and duck like toy vessels on

a choppy pond, but they held their

course and steadily approached

the black line of the southern

shore.

Most of these advancing heroes

were facing a two-fold ordeal, for

they could not swim. Before long

the first landing signal went up—

showing that the shock troops had

fought through 50 meters of shal-

low, muddy water and captured

the enemy positions. Then more

and more flares went up along the

banks as the Kuomintang troops

were mowed down by rifle fire or

fled. As these flares lit up the

darkening river, the People's Army

artillery lengthened its range and

shells went whistling over the

heads of the victorious fighters to

plunge among the routed Kuomintang

forces in their headlong

flight.

SPRIT OF HEROES

The spirit of the men who made

this hazardous crossing was shown

at a meeting I attended a few

days earlier, when the men of

three companies of one regiment

furiously disputed who should

have the right to go over in the

first wave. In the course of the

dispute, one fighter, not long be-

fore liberated from the Kuomintang

army, argued, "I have just

joined the Communist Party so I

must be allowed to go in the first

assault party to test my courage

and loyalty."

Faced with such a spirit, the

Kuomintang defense line on the

Yangtze which had taken over

three and a half months to build,

swiftly crumbled and broke under

the attack.

The boatmen of the Yangtze

played a no less heroic part than

the fighters. Four years ago, when

the Kuomintang treacherously at-

tacked the New Fourth Army then

its own ally in the war against

Japan, old Tien spent two days

and nights without rest ferrying

the People's Fourth Armymen

from the south to the north bank

of the Yangtze. When the Kuomintang

troops came they burnt

down his house and flogged his

wife as a reprisal.

Now once again Tien was tak-

ing People's Army fighters over the

river—but this time from north to

south. He was only one of the

many boatmen whose boats—their

main means of livelihood, were

scuttled by retreating Kuomintang

troops to prevent the People's

Army from crossing the river. But

like thousands of others, Tien got

his boat up from the bottom of the

river and patched it with boards

taken from his house in time to

ferry the People's fighters over.

When day broke, this morning,

all was peace on the south bank.

The People's Army was far to the

south in hot pursuit of the enemy.

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CAMBRIDGE GALLERIES

## Japan Unionists Defy Navy 'Loyalty' Oath

TOKYO, May 5 (ALN). — All 30 Japanese union leaders in the Yokosuka naval base area have refused a demand by U. S. Navy authorities that they sign legal oaths that they

are not in any way connected with "subversive" organizations. They have also appealed to Gen Douglas MacArthur's Labor Division, the Allied Council for Japan and the Soviet and British missions in Tokyo.

The occupation Labor Division has promised to investigate, and in the meantime advised the unionists not to sign. One of its spokesmen said unofficially that the division does not approve of the Navy measure. Behind this is a jurisdictional dispute between MacArthur, who runs all Japan, and the U. S. Navy which, under the command of Capt. Benson W. Decker, runs the Yokosuka region as a semi-independent little empire. It does not indicate a pro-labor attitude by MacArthur himself, who has sponsored many recent anti-labor measures imposed by the Japanese government.

The U. S. naval command at Yokosuka is trying to extend to Japanese unionists the "loyalty" procedures so far required only from its own employees. A naval spokesman who called together the union leaders handed them an "information sheet" to sign and informed them that eventually all union members, as well as officers, would be required to give similar pledges.

The sheet contained statements that the signer was not a member "or associated in any way with" totalitarian, fascist, Communist or subversive groups, regardless of "advocacy or non-advocacy" of the use of force to effect political change in Japan. It also required signers to furnish personal data, name their "sponsors" and give details of any previous travel outside Japan. The spokesman de-



## Around the Globe

By Joseph Starobin

### U. S. Is Sole Obstacle To a Greek Peace

ALL SIGNS indicate that if the State Department were willing there could be an early peace in blood-stained, war-torn Greece. If the United States were really interested in ending the bloodshed, which is literally consuming the Greek nation, the way has again been shown by the dramatic offer of Miltiades Porphyrogenis, minister of justice in the Free Greek government, now in Prague. And if our government really wants to let the United



Nations function, the negotiation could take place at Lake Success, where Dr. Herbert Vere Evatt, the Assembly's president, has taken an unusual interest in mediating the Greek struggle. Porphyrogenis has offered to come to the UN to see Evatt; whether he gets a visa will be a test of Washington attitudes toward the UN, as well as toward peace in Greece.

For the second time in three months (the first time this year was on Jan. 25) the Provisional Greek government has proposed a peace negotiation. This time, it contains virtually no conditions at all. The Democratic leaders are willing to see a caretaker government formed of neutral personalities. They do not demand the immediate evacuation of the British or American military missions. They ask only for free elections, supervised by all the great powers, or the UN, and will abide by the elections no matter what the outcome.

BUT THE FREE GREEKS are not talking out of weakness. On the contrary. While internal crisis shakes the Athens regime, the Free Greeks have been making a thorough reexamination of their position since early January and taking the measures to guarantee that 1949 will be a turning point in the struggle.

The real situation for Athens can be seen from a few facts. Last autumn, the monarcho-fascist army took two and a half months of bitter fighting to conquer western Grammos. Between April 2 and April 5, the same area was liberated.

During these same days, a strike of all Greek civil servants stalled the Athens regime, a strike for higher pay which brought arrests of the union leaders and the threats to court-martial all strikers. The mere fact of the strike in the face of a terror which has brought at least 4,000 executions in three years is remarkable; the fact that the leaders were all pro-government people, including well-known collaborators, shows what heat is generated among the rank and file. You can imagine what is happening among workers in private industry.

IMPORTANT CHANGES have taken place since the January plenum of the Greek Communist Party, reflected in the Free Greek ranks. For one thing, the provisional government itself has been reorganized and broadened, to include members of the Agrarian Party, the Confederation of Labor, the Macedonian minority, and the cooperatives. The entire emphasis is on making 1949 "the turning point." And the self-criticism among the Communists of their work in the past year revolves around lost opportunities in 1948. The Free Greek Army is to become a regular fighting force, no longer just a guerilla army, and capable of frontal battles for the purpose of holding cities. This was already shown at Karpenitzi, a major city held for three weeks earlier this year. The emphasis is also on nationwide attacks against the monarcho-fascists, and the rousing of popular resistance within the government's own territory to new levels.

The Free Greek government itself is becoming a genuine popular power, and the emphasis is all on preparing this same power for the entire country. Incidentally, the idea that the Greek Communists favor a separate Macedonian state is a pure lie, and comes in poor grace from Athenian circles who have in fact been negotiating to give Tito special rights in Salonica. What is true is that the Macedonian minority and its own liberation movement are being roused to take a fuller part in the struggle so that it can decide its own future after victory.

Against this confident, though bitterly difficult perspective, the Free Greeks now offer peace, while preparing to wage wider and more effective battle in this decisive summer.

VIRGIL—Nearer the Truth

By Len Kleis



## Press Roundup

THE NEWS cites the ILO reports "that the general unemployment curve in western Europe since the Marshall Plan began has been and continues upward. That can only mean that ECA has failed to date to preserve all the jobs Europeans had at the start, let alone make any extra jobs." The News asks: "What west European recovery is Mr. Acheson talking about, anyway?"

THE MIRROR'S Walter Witchhant, who spreads lies about brutality in the Soviet Union, writes that a "good way to discourage hecklers (and other pests who make the headlines) is to have them sent to Bellevue for 'observation.'" The vile device of committing people to mental institutions, Mr. Winchell should know, was used both by the Nazis and by relief authorities in this country to intimidate fighters for their rights. Winchell also touts for the anti-Soviet flopper, The Traitor.

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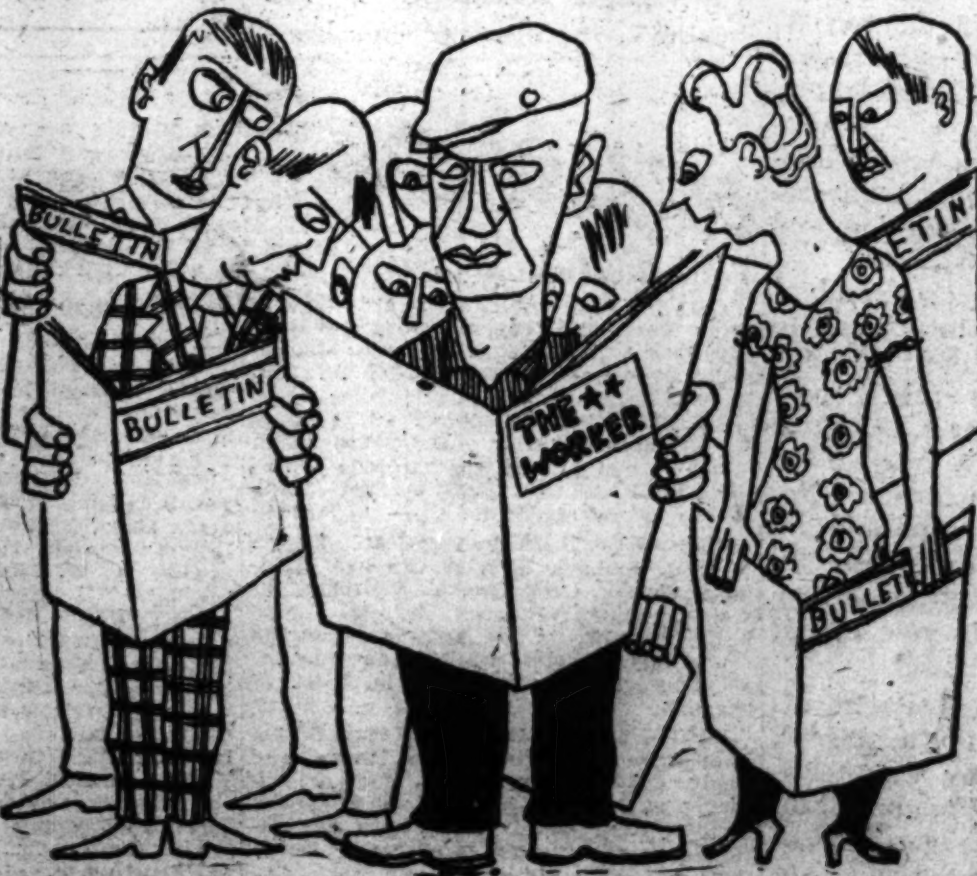
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## World of Labor

By George Morris

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COMING: Education—For Murder . . . By Joseph North . . . In the weekend Worker



## Announce Plan for Big 4 Talk on Reich

The Big Four Powers yesterday announced officially that Berlin communications restrictions would be lifted May 12 and that the foreign ministers of the four nations would meet May 23 on German problems and the Berlin currency question.

## GALA DANCE

THIS SAT., MAY 7  
8:30 P.M.

In the Luxuriously Decorated Ballroom of Club 65

**PAUL LIVERT**

and his Penthouse Serenaders  
RHUMBA AND AMERICAN MUSIC

**PENTHOUSE BALLROOM**

13 Astor Pl. 140 E. 8th St.  
ENT at BMT Subway at door  
Admission \$1.00 plus tax

SUNDAY, MAY 8 — 8:15 P.M.

Jefferson School Forum

**"THE BURNING OF THE BOOKS"**

Germany 1933 - U.S.A. 1949

Speakers:

- GERHART EISLER
- ABNER BERRY
- LYMAN R. BRADLEY
- AARON KRAMER

JEFFERSON SCHOOL

575 Sixth Avenue

Admission 50¢

BY CONTINUED DEMAND

**REHEARSAL**

by ALBERT MALTZ

Directed by AL SAXE

**"THE SHY AND LONELY"**

by IRWIN SHAW

Directed by ANNE SAXE

SATURDAY, MAY 7 — 8:30 P.M.

JEFFERSON SCHOOL

575 Sixth Avenue

Admission 90¢

SUNDAY EVE., MAY 8, at 8:30

**PSYCHIATRIC FORUM**

on

**"Processes of Neurosis"**

Speaker

**DR. JOSEPH B. FURST**

Psychoanalyst

ALP—1437 Third Ave. (81st)

Contribution \$1.00

SUN., MAY 8 — 8:30 P.M.

THE PANEL ROOM

13 Astor Place (B'way and 8th St.)

More

**"Sinful Songs"**

- ★ MURIEL GAINES  
Calyope Star of "Le Reuben Bleu"
- ★ OSCAR BRAND  
Noted Radio Troubadour
- ★ BOB & BETTY DeCORMIER  
Camp Unity Favorites, in  
Dramatic Sketches and Songs

SOCIAL FOLLOWS  
Dance music by Mel Zeinick & Orch.  
\$1.25 and tax

SAT., MAY 7 — 8:30 P.M.

THE PANEL ROOM

13 Astor Place (B'way and 8th St.)

presents America's great novelist

**HOWARD FAST**

Just returned from Paris Peace Congress

**"The Widening Horizons of World Peace"**

SOCIAL FOLLOWS

Dance music by Mel Zeinick & Orch.  
\$1.25 and tax

LECTURE & DANCE

Beautiful Ballroom

**HOTEL DIPLOMAT**

108 W. 43rd St., N.Y.C.

SUNDAY, MAY 8 — 8:30 P.M.

**DR. MURRAY BANKS**

(Popular Psychologist and Lecturer)

**"FROM FRIENDSHIP TO MARRIAGE"**

Dance to a HOBART'S Orch.

ONLY \$1.00 plus tax

## Steel Contracts Open July 16

Special to the Daily Worker

PITTSBURGH, May 5. — The 170-member CIO steelworkers wage policy committee today voted to give negotiators blank authority to demand an unnamed wage increase, social insurance, a pension plan, and a guaranteed weekly wage. It is estimated that these demands will total about 30 cents an hour.

At an interview yesterday Philip Murray announced that the union will notify the basic steel industry that the contracts will be opened by July 16. Murray said that the USW is scheduled to negotiate 835 agreements in basic steel producing plants employing 708,000 workers. Another 11,222 contracts are to be negotiated in the fabricating industries.

The union is "studying" the problem of unemployment in the fabricating plants, where thousands have been laid off. Unemployment isn't noticeable yet in basic steel, Murray said.

## Hails UOPWA Win at Hancock

James H. Durkin, president of the CIO United Office and Professional Workers, yesterday greeted the union's election victory at John Hancock Life Insurance Co. as one which has "turned the tide" in the fight against raiding. The UOPWA routed the AFL in a nationwide National Labor Relations Board poll by a vote 3,088 to 2,240.

Durkin commented on the crucial Hancock election in connection with the announcement of a meeting of the UOPWA general executive board together with insurance union leaders from all over the country. The meeting, to be held May 14-15 in New York, will map a "security program" to protect all UOPWA members against employer pressure and speedup.

Hancock agents, as well as agents in other companies, are demanding increases of \$15 a week, a guaranteed \$65 weekly minimum and improved security provisions.

Elections are still pending at Prudential and Metropolitan. The Prudential election will be a runoff between the AFL and UOP.

## Rabbi Likens Case Against 12 To Pogrom Lies

Rabbi Max Felshin, of the Radio City Synagogue, stoutly defended the 12 Communist leaders Wednesday night during a rally at the Pythian Plaza, 135 W. 70. The meeting, attended by over 450 persons, was sponsored by the Civil Rights Congress.

Calling attention to the charge of force and violence against the Communist leaders, Rabbi Felshin declared, "We Jews know something about false accusations, and about the role of stoolpigeons and degenerates in manufacturing such testimony. We have felt on our skins bloody pogroms based on false accusations."

He paid high tribute to "my old friend Ben Davis" as a great American and a great leader of the Negro people.

## Bronx Mothers Rally

The Bronx County Women's Division of the American Labor Party announced its Mothers' March For Peace will be held on Saturday, at 2:30 p.m., beginning at Cramers Square and ending in a meeting at 161 St. and Prospect Ave.

# Hold Your Breath! Truman Says He Has 4 Years to Repeal T-H

By Mel Fiske

WASHINGTON, May 5.—Taft-Hartley forces in the Senate were preparing today the same strategy that has saved the slave labor law in the House. They were led by Sen. Robert A. Taft (R-O) who offered proposals for a labor bill similar to the Wood bill.

The Administration was meeting this threat by the same indecision and compromise which led to the House betrayal of election promises to labor.

President Truman declared that the Administration had four years in which to try to live up to campaign promises and said he would keep trying to repeal the Taft-Hartley law. He said he wasn't convinced that concessions to the Taft-Hartleyites was necessary, but added he would do whatever

## Confessed Slayer Extradited to Philly

PHILADELPHIA, May 5.—Herbert Gulembo, a white gravedigger, who confessed to a murder for which Byrd Jenkins, a 19-year old Negro youth, faces death here, has been brought back from Saginaw, Mich.

Action followed a five-month campaign by the Pennsylvania edition of The Worker.

## Witchhunt Unit Abolished By Illinois Senate

By Ruby Cooper

CHICAGO, May 5.—The witch-hunting Broyles Commission came to an inglorious death yesterday at the hands of the State Senate, which voted 35 to 11 against continuing it.

A few weeks ago, the Senate passed the Broyles bills, outlawing the Communist Party and "Communist-front" organizations and imposing thought-control on the educational system.

Since then a wave of opposition has arisen throughout the state. Possibilities for the defeat of the bills in the House were heightened by yesterday's Senate action.

## Adds Insult to Injury

WASHINGTON, May 5.—The Truman NLRB ruled unanimously today that Department Store Employees Local 1250, Independent, engaged in an illegal strike at Oppenheim Collins.

The board ordered the independent to stop inducing or encouraging employees of the company to strike for recognition. AFL raiders were certified by NLRB after Local 1250 was barred from an election.

## What's On?

### Tonight Manhattan

THE JANUS THEATRE presents Sophocles' "Electra." Friday, Saturday and Sunday, May 6, 7, and 8 at 8:45 p.m. Hudson Guild Neighborhood House, 438 W. 27th St. Tickets, \$1.20 sold at door.

SHOULD JEWISH ARTISTS produce Jewish pictures? Hear this vital question discussed tonight, at the Graphic Workshop, 106 E. 14th St. Guest speaker—Jacob B. Aronoff. Admission free.

CONCERT—GLINKA RUSSIAN DANCERS, S. Einhorn director. Russian Balalaika Concert Orchestra, Y. Weisberg, director. Glinka Russian Gypsies, John Kelly, director. At the Yugoslav-American Home, 405 W. 41st St. Folk dancing for all. Concert starts at 8:30 p.m. Subs. \$1 tax incl.

FORUM tonight 8:30 p.m. Jefferson School Auditorium on "The Negro People and Their Culture." Speakers: Herbert Aptheker on Negro History; Lloyd L. Brown on literature; Sidney Finkelstein on music (with illustrative recordings). Donations 75c. 575 Sixth Ave.

FOLK DANCING OF MANY NATIONS. Beginners, advanced; fun. Rose Slav, director. Cultural Folk Dance Group, 128 E. 18th St.

### Tonight Brooklyn

SPRING DANCE. Top-notch Swing Band. Entertainment tonight, 8:30. Ballroom.

was required to get Taft-Hartley repealed.

## WOULD KEEP INJUNCTIONS

Taft's proposals were made in a minority report in the Senate Labor committee. They would retain injunctions, the non-Communist affidavits, prohibition of mass picketing, ban on the closed shop, ban on political contributions by unions, suability of unions.

Administration leaders in the Senate refused to predict when the bill reported out of committee last March would come up for debate. It is expected to take at least a month.

The House Labor Committee is to begin consideration of a new labor bill next week. Chairman John Lesinski (D-Mich) predicted the bill would be modeled after the Sims substitute, rejected by the House Tuesday. The Sims bill contained provisions for injunc-

tions, the non-Communist affidavits and other Taft-Hartley sections.

## New Lecture and Dance Series

**SATURDAY EVENING**  
Continuing the light and serious sides in a completely new program

**SAMMY LEVENSON**

Foremost Jewish American Humorist

**DR. JOSEPH ADLER**

(U.S. Department of Justice)

Story-Telling Chaplain

**"THE MAKING OF A MENCH"**

Dancing to CLARK TOWERS

and Orchestra

Air-Conditioned Grand Ballroom

**FRATERNAL CLUBHOUSE**

110 West 48th Street

Subscription \$1.25

## Testimonial Dinner

in honor of the

12

FRIDAY, JUNE 3 — 7 P.M.

Tendered by the N. Y. STATE COMMITTEE, CP

For reservations, call AL 4-5705

## Congress of American Women

**FIRST NATIONAL AND CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION**

Meeting in NEW YORK CITY May 6, 7, 8

TONITE AT 8:30 — SESSION OPEN TO PUBLIC

Speakers:

MURIEL DRAPER  
DR. GENE WELTFISH

DR. ANNETTE RUBINSTEIN  
HELEN PHILLIPS

YUGOSLAV-AMERICAN HALL

405 West 41st Street (West of Ninth Ave.)

Admission free

## REPRODUCTIONS: EUROPEAN AMERICAN

Custom Framing at Moderate Cost

11 W. 8th St.

SP 7-3448

**CAMBRIDGE GALLERIES**

1174 Bedford Ave. Adm. \$1.30. Aup. Bedford-Stuyvesant Cultural Committee.

A MUST FOR PROGRESSIVES. Moon Glop Gospel Singers present a dozen terrific Negro spiritual quartettes. Bedford YMCA. (Bedford & Monroe Sts.). Proceeds for Civil Rights. 8 p.m. Subs. 1.

### Tomorrow Manhattan

BY CONTINUED DEMAND "Rehearsal" by Albert Maltz and "The Shy and the Lonely" performed by Jefferson Theatre Workshop at the Jefferson School, 575 Sixth Ave. Adm. 90c tax incl. Tomorrow night at 8:30.

FOLKSAY STUDIO PARTY. Square and social dancing, folksingers: Bob Mandelman, Syd Rubenstein, Dave Sears and Lenore Bentley. Refreshments. Folksay's Studio, 148 W. 23rd St., 8:30. Instruction fee, 75c.

JUST ONE MORE CHANCE to make the dance and have a time sublime. Entertainment, refreshments. Adm. 75c. Jefferson School, 575 Sixth Ave.

HOWARD FAST reports on World Peace Congress. Sat. eve., May 7th. Panel Room, 13 Astor Pl. Dancing follows.

BARN-DANCE PARTY. Dancing—square and otherwise; entertainment; eats (Gefule ureo suppers) 7:30-11:30. Adm. 75c. 1st AD North, 350 Fourth Ave.

YOU AND YOUR FRIENDS are invited to attend a Dance for Peace at 702 St. Nicholas Ave. (near 145th St.). Good music, refreshments, entertainment, folk dancing. Guest of honor, Councilman Benjamin J. Davis.

### Tomorrow Brooklyn

CHOW MEN LUNCHEON. Saturday, 1

PM. 1124 Clarkson Ave. Entertainment. Subs. 75c. Aup. East Flatbush Chapter Emma Lazarus, JPFO.

### Coming

AMBLIAN CONCERT CELEBRATION. Sunday, May 8, 8 P.M., Hunter College Auditorium, 69th St. at Park Ave. Guest Artists: Maria Kurenko, Soprano; Irene Rosenberg, Pianist; Jewish People's Philharmonic Chorus; Dr. Leo Kopt, conductor; J. Budish, report from a visit to Europe. Tickets, \$1.20, \$1.50.

MURIEL GAINES, Oscar Brand, The DeCormiers sing at Panel Room, 13 Astor Pl. Sunday eve. May 8th. Dancing.

NORTH YOUTH, CP Farewell shindig for Shirley and Ruby. Saturday night, May 14th. 190 Tompkins Ave., Brooklyn.

COME TO PARTY QUEENS COLLEGE, CP, Sunday, 8 p.m. Skills and songs by Joe Cohen. 107-04 New York Boulevard, Jamaica. Subs. 75c. Take 8th Ave. "E" or "F" trains to Parsons Blvd., then New York Blvd. bus to 107th Ave.

RATES: 25 cents per line in the Daily Worker.  
40 cents per line in The (Weekend) Worker

6 words constitute a line  
Minimum charge - 3 lines  
PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

DEADLINES:

Daily Worker:

Previous day at noon

For Monday's issue

Friday at 4 p.m.

Weekend Worker:

Previous Wednesday

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## Around the Globe

By Joseph Starobin

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BUT THE FREE GREEKS are not talking out of weakness. On the contrary. While internal crisis shakes the Athens regime, the Free Greeks have been making a thorough reexamination of their position since early January and taking the measures to guarantee that 1949 will be a turning point in the struggle.

The real situation for Athens can be seen from a few facts. Last autumn, the monarcho-fascist army took two and a half months of bitter fighting to conquer western Grammos. Between April 2 and April 5, the same area was liberated.

During these same days, a strike of all Greek civil servants stalled the Athens regime, a strike for higher pay which brought arrests of the union leaders and the threats to court-martial all strikers. The mere fact of the strike in the face of a terror which has brought at least 4,000 executions in three years is remarkable; the fact that the leaders were all pro-government people, including well-known collaborators, shows what heat is generated among the rank and file. You can imagine what is happening among workers in private industry.

IMPORTANT CHANGES have taken place since the January plenum of the Greek Communist Party, reflected in the Free Greek ranks. For one thing, the provisional government itself has been reorganized and broadened, to include members of the Agrarian Party, the Confederation of Labor, the Macedonian minority, and the cooperatives. The entire emphasis is on making 1949 "the turning point." And the self-criticism among the Communists of their work in the past year revolves around lost opportunities in 1948. The Free Greek Army is to become a regular fighting force, no longer just a guerilla army, and capable of frontal battles for the purpose of holding cities. This was already shown at Karpenitzi, a major city held for three weeks earlier this year. The emphasis is also on nationwide attacks against the monarcho-fascists, and the rousing of popular resistance within the government's own territory to new levels.

The Free Greek government itself is becoming a genuine popular power, and the emphasis is all on preparing this same power for the entire country. Incidentally, the idea that the Greek Communists favor a separate Macedonian state is a pure lie, and comes in poor grace from Athenian circles who have in fact been negotiating to give Tito special rights in Salonica. What is true is that the Macedonian minority and its own liberation movement are being roused to take a fuller part in the struggle so that it can decide its own future after victory.

Against this confident, though bitterly difficult perspective, the Free Greeks now offer peace, while preparing to wage wider and more effective battle in this decisive summer.

VIRGIL—Nearer the Truth

By Len Kleis



## Press Roundup

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During these same days, a strike of all Greek civil servants stalled the Athens regime, a strike for higher pay which brought arrests of the union leaders and the threats to court-martial all strikers. The mere fact of the strike in the face of a terror which has brought at least 4,000 executions in three years is remarkable; the fact that the leaders were all pro-government people, including well-known collaborators, shows what heat is generated among the rank and file. You can imagine what is happening among workers in private industry.

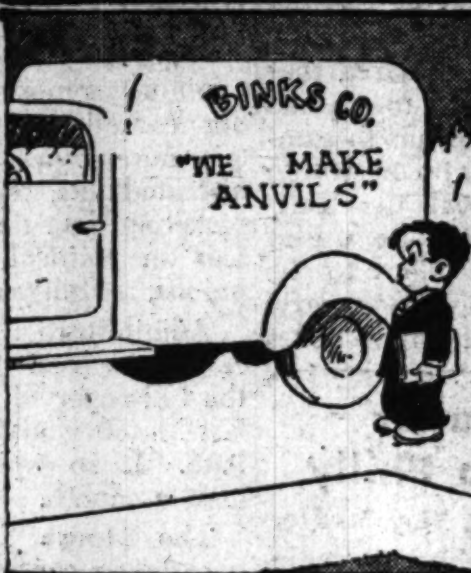
IMPORTANT CHANGES have taken place since the January plenum of the Greek Communist Party, reflected in the Free Greek ranks. For one thing, the provisional government itself has been reorganized and broadened, to include members of the Agrarian Party, the Confederation of Labor, the Macedonian minority, and the cooperatives. The entire emphasis is on making 1949 "the turning point." And the self-criticism among the Communists of their work in the past year revolves around lost opportunities in 1948. The Free Greek Army is to become a regular fighting force, no longer just a guerilla army, and capable of frontal battles for the purpose of holding cities. This was already shown at Karpenitzi, a major city held for three weeks earlier this year. The emphasis is also on nationwide attacks against the monarcho-fascists, and the rousing of popular resistance within the government's own territory to new levels.

The Free Greek government itself is becoming a genuine popular power, and the emphasis is all on preparing this same power for the entire country. Incidentally, the idea that the Greek Communists favor a separate Macedonian state is a pure lie, and comes in poor grace from Athenian circles who have in fact been negotiating to give Tito special rights in Salonica. What is true is that the Macedonian minority and its own liberation movement are being roused to take a fuller part in the struggle so that it can decide its own future after victory.

Against this confident, though bitterly difficult perspective, the Free Greeks now offer peace, while preparing to wage wider and more effective battle in this decisive summer.

VIRGIL—Nearer the Truth

By Len Kleis



## Press Roundup

THE NEWS cites the ILO reports "that the general unemployment curve in western Europe since the Marshall Plan began has been and continues upward. That can only mean that ECA has failed to date to preserve all the jobs Europeans had at the start, let alone make any extra jobs." The News asks: "What west European recovery is Mr. Acheson talking about, anyway?"

THE MIRROR'S Walter Witchhant, who spreads lies about brutality in the Soviet Union, writes that a "good way to discourage hecklers (and other pests who make the headlines) is to have them sent to Bellevue for 'observation.'" The vile device of committing people to mental institutions, Mr. Winchell should know, was used both by the Nazis and by relief authorities in this country to intimidate fighters for their rights. Winchell also touts for the anti-Soviet flopper, The Traitor.

THE TIMES, which fought Franklin Roosevelt's New Deal policies, says with a straight face that it is supporting FDR Junior "not because he is the son of a famous father." Junior has not always behaved as the Times thinks a "liberal" like Junior ought. Once, in the "fight for housing for veterans" he "made some rather extreme statements." (Probably said vets

ought to live in houses) But, "he has stood unequivocally against communism" and he "exposed" the "leftwing elements" in the AVC. So, the Times embraces Junior.

### THE HERALD TRIBUNE'S

Walter Lippmann speculates on Moscow's "change of direction from West to East." He believes that "Stalin will now attempt to solve his problem—that of locking the European door against an anti-Russian coalition—by resorting to the classic device of Russian statesmen. He will seek an arrangement, eventually an alliance, with Germany. If he can achieve that, he has nothing to fear from the Poles and the Hungarians, and from western Europe."

### THE JOURNAL-AMERICAN

is mad because "the masses" like things free.

### THE WORLD-TELEGRAM

cautions the United States not to go concession-wild when the Big Four meeting of foreign ministers takes place. It is pleased with our foreign policy in Europe but deplores events in Asia. On the North Atlantic Pact, the W-T maintains that it should have been passed way back in 1947.

### THE POST is glad the blockade

is being lifted and wants our policy to stay "tough."



"In Philadelphia nearly everyone reads the Bulletin."

## World of Labor

By George Morris

### Only One Marcantonio—But He Counted for Labor

IT MAY SEEM ironic to many unionists that labor should have one more chance to develop a fight for repeal of the Taft-Hartley Law thanks to the quick and brilliant maneuver of Rep. Marcantonio, sole Progressive Party Congressman and the man most shamefully denounced by the top labor bureaucracy. It was his demand for a printed copy of the final Wood bill that held up the enactment of the measure, which the AFL correctly described as "worse" than the T-H Law. That gave the demoralized and defeated opposition forces an opportunity to mobilize overnight the necessary votes to refer the bill back to committee.



But it isn't really ironic. What happened describes the picture as it is. Marc proved himself the only real dependable representative of labor—one who doesn't falter even if he is alone against the whole lot. There is many a labor leader today who must feel like a rat in his own heart for his maniacal screams against Rep. Marcantonio.

Who is there who would now seriously argue that the Progressive Party campaign "split the progressive forces" or "helped" the Republicans? Who would deny that a substantial bloc of Progressives in Congress, even though a small minority, would have strengthened labor's fight immensely?

THE ONE FACT that stands out most for unionists today, exactly six months since the day Harry Truman was reelected, is the miserable failure and bankruptcy of the program and election strategy of the rightwing labor bureaucracy, they talked like conquering heroes at the CIO and AFL conventions that came soon after the elections. They told their followers to "have confidence in the President" and assured them he, and his congressional leaders would "deliver."

The Communists and other progressives who called for vigorous mobilization to insist on IMMEDIATE delivery were denounced in scurrilous language. Even some progressives began to wonder if they hadn't made a mistake, and said, "Let's give him a chance." In the commotion, even those who should know better forgot that the readiness of a capitalist politician to deliver any promises he might have made, even if he is President, is measured first of all by the pressure he feels from those to whom he was obliged to make those promises. The Labor movement has no other club over those politicians who are obliged solely to the parties of big business that elected them. Votes are not a major problem for these politicians as long as workers are willing to cast ballots through Tweedledee or Tweedledum. They'll never run out of promises to swindle such voters in future elections.

THE GREAT BETRAYAL now unfolding in Washington should open the eyes of millions to the futility of depending upon the two old parties and to the urgency of throwing all energy behind the Progressive Party. No one with a shred of honesty can now deny that Murray, Green, Reuther, Dubinsky & Co. were dead wrong while those in the left-progressive camp were right.

Had the stand of the left-progressives been heeded, the Wagner Act, unchanged, would have probably been already back on the statute books. In allowing themselves to be taken in by the administration's strategy, as piloted by Secretary of Labor Maurice Tobin, the rightwing labor skates let slip the initiative labor had after the elections, and handed it back to the Taft-Hartleyites.

The above may sound like I-told-you-so crowing. If it does, it is certainly in place. I think it is high time every honest labor leader stood up and told off the rightwing skates on top that they have been proven completely bankrupt, absolutely unfit to lead workers, and that their greatest contribution to the labor movement would be their resignations.

But the real immediate problem is what will labor do with the chance it still has? True, it is a slimmer chance, but a chance it is. If the workers in the shops still hang on to the apron strings of their top officers, who in turn hang on to the apron strings of Truman's congressional leaders, then the chance will be thrown away. The politicians in Washington will show most respect for the independent, vigorous pressure that the rank and file workers themselves develop.

COMING: Education—For Murder... By Joseph North... in the weekend Worker



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It is true that the idea of the original missionary founders in giving students a grounding in Latin and Greek still prevails in a number of schools. But it is also true that these programs are carried out to dam the tide toward Negro integration envisioned by the early white educators.

So, a Negro is given Latin and Greek, but cannot delve into the mysteries of the machinists' craft or industrial chemistry, or modern shop and electrical engineering practices.

John R. Suman, president of Standard Oil (N.J.); John D. Rockefeller, Jr.; Don C. Mitchell, president of Sylvania Products, Inc.; and Harold E. Stassen, president of the University of Pennsylvania, may talk themselves hoarse about democracy as the goal of the United Negro College Fund. But don't believe it. It's the same old Jimcrow soup.

And even if the drive for \$1,400,000 were successful, remember that it wouldn't equalize Negro education for one year in one Southern state.





# Life of the Party

By Elizabeth Gurley Flynn  
(Member National Committee,  
Communist Party)

**IN HOLLYWOOD** a May Day "loyalty parade" featured deputy sheriffs, cowboys and horses. Just how they decide if a horse is loyal is truly mysterious. A weary police officer was asked by Nat Low, "What's it all about?" and he replied "Darned if I know—just a parade."

But everybody knew what our meeting at the Embassy Auditorium in Los Angeles was about—a May Day celebration of the Communist Party. The hall, which seats 2,500, was full. The stage took an overflow of 100. A couple of hundred more were turned away by the Fire Department. Too bad they just can't get a bigger hall here.

Featured speakers included William Schneiderman and Bill Taylor, the latter once of Connecticut, lately of Washington, but today an accepted "native son" out here. It was a terrible wrench for the Party here to give up Pettis Perry to the national office, but Bill Taylor is like an answer to a prayer to them. We'll never get him back East again, I'm sure.

**THE LOS ANGELES 18**—as it now stands—were the honored guests. At present they are all out of jail, on bail, a unique situation. They are all active, speaking at all kinds of meetings and organizations.

The last to be subpoenaed was Dorothy Heely, who was ill and on leave of absence, but just couldn't keep quiet any longer. She's a pint-sized dynamo.

Judging by the spirit at the meeting and the reports I've had here of their picket lines and demonstrations, the Grand Jury and Department of Justice are on the losing end of this battle. Those "18" have given a magnificent example of solidarity and courage of how Communists be-

have under fire—that has enlisted widespread admiration.

When the last of them were released from the jail, a mighty cheer went up from the inmates, mostly working class Negro and Mexican youths. The last one arrested was assured by the other prisoners, as soon as he came in, "Don't worry. You'll be out soon. Your organization knows how to fight for its people."

**CONSIDERING** that this "cat and mouse" procedure has been going on continuously since last October, and that one group would be out today, in tomorrow and the "ins" get out for a short while, and then be thrown in again, it is truly a tribute to our Party in Los Angeles that it has continued to function, to carry on a tremendous mass movement and raise the funds to finance this fight.

They raised \$30,000 here locally and are now raising \$10,000 more, besides sending \$4,000 to the defense of the 12 in New York. The costs of appeals are high, as usual with this type of legal procedure. They have raised a large bail fund locally. In fact, as a veteran of labor defense, I'd say they have done a model job here.

It is rumored that there are 45 subpoenas in all—so they may have more problems. They are ready and unafraid. They will win. They are a wonderful group.

## Jobless Don't Worry U.S. Aide

**WASHINGTON, May 5**—Edwin G. Nourse, Truman's chief economic adviser, was whistling in the dark yesterday as he called the employment situation not "gloomy," despite the fact there are now 3,000,000 jobless, a million more than last year this time.

He also claimed there would be "some further easing of the cost of living," despite an admission that most of the recent wholesale price reductions have not "trickled down" to consumers.

## Collect 2½ Million Names for Peace

**PRAGUE, May 5 (ALN).**—The women of Czechoslovakia collected two and one half million signatures on a petition for world peace which was presented to the Peace Congress here, called to accommodate international delegates to the main Paris congress who could not obtain French visas.

## Ship Scabs

(Continued from Page 5)  
as required of union members...

Thus men have to pay dues—but are not required to join the union.

The SIU so far has been able to put men on only 10 ships of the 160 in the Canadian merchant marine. And six of these ships have been kept idle in Canada, British Guinea, Australia and England. Dock workers won't let them move.

The Canadian strikers have the official backing of the Canadian Trades and Labor Council, AFL. They need American backing, too—in the American workers' own interest.

## Adventures of Richard

### Wall Street Speculations

By Michael Singer

**THE MAY DAY** parade still was having its affect on the kids. Shnook, for instance, still couldn't figure out why there was so much hullabaloo about Wall Street. The other

day he asked Scoopy for the thousandth time: "What's Wall Street?"

"It's a street," Scoopy replied. "Like this street?" Shnook

asked.

"How do I know?"

"So what's wrong with a street, ain't it paved?"

"Bad people live on it."

"Why?"

**SCOOPY** was fed up. "Because it's a bad street, that's why. Didn't you hear what they were saying in the march?"

"Why is it a bad street?"

"My father says they clip coupons."

"I clip coupons, too. What they fear?"

"Money."

"What's bad about that?"

"You're a dope. Didn't you march in the parade?"

"Sure, same as you."

"Did you have money?"

"No, did you?"

"No, 'cause all the money is in Wall Street."

"So, why don't we march there?"

•

**RICHARD**, who had been listening, patted Shnook on the head. "A very good question," he said, and, turning to No-Nose, added:

"Betcha he gets a subpoena from a Washington committee for the tone?"

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## 'Life in Bloom' at the Stanley



VLADIMIR ISAYEV and Yuri Liubimov as Americans who invite Michurin to come to the U. S. in Alexander Doyzhenko's "Life in Bloom," new Soviet color film based on the life of the "Russian Luther Burbank." It opens at the Stanley Theatre tomorrow, Saturday.

## Music:

## Briefly Noted

A concert of Russian Folk Dances and music by the Glinka Dancers, Chorus and the Russian Balalaika Concert Orchestra, will be presented tonight, Friday, at the Yugoslav American Home, 405 W. 41 St., at 8:30 p.m.

The twenty Glinka Dancers under the direction of Saul Einhorn will dance the traditional and new dances of the Soviet Union, choreographed for this concert by Mr. Einhorn.

The Glinka Chorus, under its newly appointed conductor John Kelly, co-director of the "Caravans," will sing the folk songs of the Soviet people. Also featured in the concert will be the Russian Balalaika Concert Orchestra conducted by Sacha Weisberg.

San Carlo opera performances for the remainder of the week at Center Theatre are: "La Traviata,"

tonight; "Carmen," tomorrow afternoon, and "Il Trovatore," tomorrow night. There will be two performances on Sunday, "Rigoletto" in the afternoon and "La Boheme" Sunday night.

"Tosca" opens the second week Monday night, May 9, followed by evening performances, and Saturday and Sunday matinees through Sunday, May 15.

Macklin Marrow will conduct a symphony orchestra in the final free concert of the Spring season at The Metropolitan Museum of Art on Sunday, May 8, at 3 p.m., in the Great Hall.

The program for the concert includes: Suite from Watermusic, Handel-Harty, Symphony No. 3 in A minor (the Scotch Symphony), Mendelssohn, Prelude to The Afternoon of a Faun, Debussy, and Waltzes from Der Rosenkavalier, Richard Strauss.

## The Art Galleries:

## Art of the Chinese People at ACA Gallery

Edgar Degas at the Wildenstein;

Georges Seurat at the Knoedler

By Charles Corwin

A GROUP OF CHINESE woodcuts is being shown at the A.C.A. Gallery, 63 East 57 St., under the sponsorship of the National Committee of the Arts, Sciences, and Professions. The prints, are for sale, at very reasonable rates, most of them between \$7.50 and \$12.50, the proceeds to go to the N.C.A.S.P. These prints are all recent and newly arrived from China. They are interesting not only in themselves but also as examples of the people's art which is emerging in China's struggle for freedom.

A new people's culture is being achieved in the process of revolt not against a dying bourgeois culture but, against a moribund feudalism. Chinese feudalism is one of the longest-lived in man's history. It had centuries in which to develop the utmost refinement in art, manners, corruption, and exploitation. In the IX century, while Europe was in the morass of the dark ages, China was entering the apex of its cultural attainments, during the Tang dynasty. The culture continued and matured with the Sung dynasty that followed, through the XIII century. From then on it knew only elaboration and repetition.

The art developed in this civilization was entirely aristocratic. Its content stressed pleasurable leisure activity, and the exquisite refinement of sensuous perception. Its subjects ranged from the delicacies of bird-and-flower pieces through the gentleman-philosopher dreaming under a willow tree; and the importance of each subject was as carefully graded as the ranks of court officials. The style was delicate and subtle, and it also was

as rigidly formulated and dictated as court etiquette. Indeed, so refined were these aristocrats that they themselves painted the pictures, an unusual development, since the ruling class characteristically pays for art, but does not create it.

It is interesting to see what the Chinese people's movement has done with this exquisite, long-rooted tradition. If one can judge by the prints presented in the A.C.A. Gallery, it has ignored it. This is a development which becomes logical if one realizes that the tradition was completely removed from the Chinese people and an expression of the attitudes and tastes of their exploiters, antithetical to all the impulses and needs of a vigorous, active, democratic people. It is rather to the West that the Chinese artists have turned, to the proletarian artists of Europe and America. Kathe Kollwitz is their greatest influence and they have learned from William Gropper as well. They treat the woodcut not in the age-old Chinese manner, but in the Western manner. Their style is not formalized and delicate, but realistic, inventive, bold, and clear. They treat not a magpie which has perched near a half-open blossom on a pear-tree branch, in the early morning of a misty April day, but the war, the revolution, workers, peasants and fighters, the courage and determination of the common people.

It is interesting to note the forms that this new art is taking. We do not find easel paintings any more than we find scroll-painting on silk. They use the print because it is easily distributable, easily reproducible, and

cheap. They also use the poster (there are several of these in the exhibition as well), the picture-story (not unlike our comic strip, but used to teach serious lessons), and the wall mural. It is also interesting that the print, and often the print carried in newspaper or magazine with pre-arranged mass distribution, has also been the medium of Daumier, Forkin, Steinlen, Kollwitz, Posada, Gropper. It is relevant today, when progressive artists are caught in the anomaly of Fifty-seventh Street; feeling for the people and painting for the bourgeois market, to think concretely about searching out the proper forms for a social art. There is a great deal to be learned from these Chinese prints produced for great masses of people in the midst of a civil war.

TWO LARGE SHOWS of modern old masters give us a chance to reconsider some of the main sources of art today. One, at Wildenstein, 19 E. 64 St., has almost a hundred works of Edgar Degas. The other is a somewhat smaller show of Georges Seurat at Knoedler, 14 E. 57 St. Each charges an admission of sixty cents for the benefit of local hospitals.

These two artists mark the beginning and the end of Impressionism and the beginning and the end of a period in the history of the French middle class. Degas was the painter of the Parisian bourgeoisie. Dropping the baggage of allegory and costume painting, he set out to be a painter of modern life, which for him was the life of his class. He painted them bathing, shopping, quarrelling, visiting, and above all at their amusements. Unlike Daumier, he did not caricature an enemy class, nor does he even give us a natural history of a section of society. Rather he painted the world of delights open to the eyes of the

upper bourgeoisie. The skilled and beautiful servants of leisure make up the largest group of his characters. Lavender jockeys gathering for the race, pink ballet girls yawning after practice, bistre oboe players at rehearsal, and even the laundresses and mistresses are shown in the casual practice of their skills, all at the service of gentlemen at play.

Degas grouped his figures, seen in odd perspectives, with careful unbalance. The view of the world which he gave us is instantaneous and casual, like the bored look of a dandy. Attempting to seize the color, movement and texture of the elegant world he knew, he developed a technique as astonishing and practised as that of the performers he drew. Because it was true, the beauty of his world still lives for us, and painters of reality still use the tools he developed.

Degas painted between 1854 and 1912 so that his work covers the very peak of the history of the French bourgeoisie. Beginning when France began her late industrialization under dictatorship of Napoleon III, his art came to its fruition under the Third Republic. With the complete defeat of aristocracy both hereditary and military, and the crushing of the Communards in 1870, Degas' class stood secure. Its battle for power seemingly won, its one aspiration was to enjoy daily life. This is the class and the mood of which Degas is the perfect expression.

ONLY A GENERATION separates Seurat and Degas. Cut off by an untimely death in 1891, Seurat's maturity lies in the ten brief years after 1880. The sensitive individual vision of Degas transferred with a virtuoso tech-

nique to canvass gives way in Seurat to a search for scientific laws of vision and the precise technique of the engineer. Seurat's interest shifted from the reality which his art might heighten and preserve to art itself. Studying the color laws of Chevreul, becoming interested in such so-called "Laws of Beauty" as the golden section, he attempted to rationalize his production so that, like industrial objects, his pictures could be produced by any skilled worker from sets of plans.

The world which Seurat painted is still one of leisure amusements, but they are those of the lower rather than the upper middle class. The races at Longchamps give way to fishing in shirt sleeves by the Seine; and in place of the Opera or the night club, Seurat watched the street circus. These amusements are more passive than those of Degas, and Seurat was more of a spectator from without than a participant from within.

In his effort to get to the laws of technique Seurat has given us pictures of an almost ritual monumentality. Yet this has been won at the cost of losing most of the fresh savor of things. Basing himself on science was surely a worthy attempt, but by thinking of science independent of social use, he perfected a technique that has proved to be quite useless. Sympathetic to common people, he used them as the subjects of his art, but his art was not made for them.

The contradictions of the society of Degas which were to blow his world apart, began to be reflected in the art of Seurat. After Seurat a whole generation of artists came to think of themselves as technicians whose duty was to explore formal problems, leaving the world behind.

## Hollywood:

## Letter from Africa Shows Need For Progressive Films on Negro

By David Platt

CONTEMPORARY FILMS (80 Fifth Ave.), distributor of progressive 16mm films, informs me that they are receiving numerous requests for good American, European and Soviet films from places as far apart as Canada, Hawaii and British West Africa.

One letter from Bathurst, Cambodia, BWA addressed to Paul Robeson, which the noted singer turned over to Contemporary Films before he left for his European concert tour, reads as follows:

"I am sending this letter to you for advice and direction. We run a cinema in this colony in West Africa and our audience is mainly African Negroes. I am a West African Negro practicing law in this colony and my wife runs the shows. We are anxious to have good films, especially films with Negro casts and shorts depicting the life and achievement of famous Negroes. I saw one such short in London a few years ago, that of George Washington Carver, the famous Negro scientist who died a few years ago. We would like to be put in touch with distributing firms which would like to deal with us. Incidentally, Mr. Robeson, we have one of your films—a very old one Jericho which was well received here. In London I also saw your Proud Valley. Indeed a few more like them would be a source of inspiration to our audience..."

(Unfortunately, the films listed by the writer of the above, are about the only good 16mm films on the Negro in existence. A few more like them would be a source of inspiration for Americans too. It's high time Communist and Progressive film-makers gave some serious thought to this lack.)

A DOCUMENTARY film on Kingsport, Tennessee, now in pro-



PAUL ROBESON

duction, will be distributed abroad by the State Department as an example of a "model" U. S. Town, it is reported. Wonder whether this film of a "model" U. S. town will say that Tennessee has Jim-crow laws which restrict the Negro population at every turn?

THE WORLD TELEGRAM has dropped its Movie Guide as "too costly." They figured they were losing some \$300,000 annually by not selling the space occupied by the Guide (almost three full columns) as advertising.

ARTHUR L. MAYER is quitting his job as director of the Motion Picture Division of AMC in Germany in order to go to Italy to produce films.

A CYCLE OF PICTURES on illegitimate children is coming up: Ida Lupino started it with Not Wanted. Now there's Abandoned, The Children and several others.

GILDA GRAY, originator of the 'shimmy' is suing Columbia for a cool million claiming she was held up to ridicule in Gilda, the Rita Hayworth film. She was portrayed, she says, "as a tart, free with her love and a viper with men."

GEORGE BERNARD SHAW, believe it or not, once played the part of a cowboy in a British 'horse-opera.' It was years ago when British films were just beginning. Shaw's 'cowboy' was unique in that he sported a red beard. Director of the picture was James M. Barrie, author of Peter Pan. Other members of the cast of this famous movie were drama critic William Archer, journalist Gilbert K. Chesterton and a Lord Howard deWalden. A group photo showing 'cowboy' Shaw (beard and all) and his cronies appears in a new book Bernard Shaw Through the Camera published in London.

THE LONDON Daily Worker's review of the new British film Bad Lord Byron consisted of two words: "Too bad."

SPEAKERS at the 127th annual meeting of Institute of Living, the well known mental hospital, rapped the psychiatric screen, radio, press and magazine thrillers "which have reached nightmare proportions." One speaker cited a syndicated newspaper story about a film actress who had her dog psycho-analyzed.

EDWARD DMYTRYK'S British thriller Obsession is being held up by the Board of Censors in London (in the interests of British justice of course), pending the outcome of a current sensational murder trial which strongly resembles the theme of the movie. The film will be "formally passed" as soon as the Court renders a verdict in the case.



## Tenant Actions

(Continued from page 3)  
hearings preliminary to revision of the formula.

Sol Salz, director of the Bronx Tenant and Consumer Council, announced yesterday that 100,000 leaflets were being distributed, that open air rallies would be held in South Bronx, and that a picket line would be established Monday at 1:30 p.m. in front of the local OHE office at 1910 Arthur Ave.

He said that organized tenants were being instructed not to pay any rent increases.

Harlem tenants were also preparing to resist rent hikes with street meetings, picket lines, house organization and, if need be, a rent strike, it was learned yesterday from the United Harlem Tenants and Consumers Organization.

Adelle Adams, UHTCO secretary, announced six street meetings Saturday beginning at 10 a.m. at 138th Street and Broadway. At hour intervals the meetings will be held at 145th Street and St. Nicholas Avenue, 138th Street and Seventh Avenue, 126th Street and Eighth Avenue, 126th Street and Lenox Avenue, and 116th Street and Lenox Avenue. Scheduled speakers are Alfred H. Bland, UHTCO treasurer, attorney Leon Axelrod and Isidore Blumberg, executive secretary of the New York Tenants Council.

The Housing Expediter's office at 541 West 145th Street will be picketed Wednesday, May 11, Miss Adams announced.

In Brooklyn, preparations for the collection of signatures on petitions protesting the increases and demanding the removal of Woods are under way, according to Armando Mazzarino, leader of the Brooklyn Tenant and Consumer Council.

"Meetings are being called in all organized houses to beat back a deluge by rent-gouging landlords," he declared.

## Need Volunteers For Press Bazaar

Volunteers for pricing of merchandise for the Labor Press Bazaar are needed, according to the Bazaar Committee. Volunteers are wanted Monday, Tuesday and Thursday evenings from 6:30 to 9:30. Come to Room 811, at 35 East 12th St.

The Bazaar will be held Friday, Saturday, Sunday and Monday, May 20, 21, 22 and 23.

## Reject Purge of Progressives

A redbaiting resolution calling for expulsion of all militants was overwhelmingly rejected at a membership meeting of Local 33 of the CIO's Marine Engineers Beneficial Association in New York Wednesday night. This is the largest local in the union.

Only seven men voted for the resolution. The rest of the 300 engineers present voted against it or abstained.

The resolution follows the general line of the amendments proposed for the National Maritime Union's constitution by President Joe Curran and Treasurer M. Hedley Stone.

Engineers' officials fought for the resolution with a heavy barrage of redbaiting. But engineers, who took the floor against the resolution were supported by the members when they pointed out that such action would wreck the union and make a successful fight for a decent contract impossible.

Around the Dial, Bob Lauter's column on radio, appears every day in the Daily Worker and in the weekend Worker.

# Dennis Tells Medina '12' Being Tried for Fighting Warmakers

(Continued from Page 1)

United States and in the armed forces at that time.

Dennis addressed the court, in the absence of the jury, in support of a motion by defense attorney Harry Sacher to rule out as evidence the classical Russian history book. Sacher contended the prosecutor was violating constitutional freedom to press provisions by submitting books in an attempt to prove what he alleges is a crime of conspiracy.

### McGOHEY'S PLEA

McGohey pleaded he was "merely offering to the jury what teachers offered to students in (Communist Party) schools."

Judge Harold R. Medina countered that he supposed it was the government's claim the contents of the book is "part of a scheme" supporting the charge in the indictment.

"I would like to address myself to the most fundamental question raised by the government's offer," Dennis declared as he rose to challenge McGohey's position and the judge's remarks.

"Our objection to the government's introduction of this great classic (History of the CPSU) does not, naturally, arise out of any objection to the contents," he said. "This is an authoritative history of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, a summarized presentation of the theory and practice of the first Marxist-Leninist party, which led its working class and people from capitalist and czarist enslavement to national and social emancipation, to the establishment of a new social order, Socialism," he continued.

### BASIS OF OBJECTION

What the defendants object to, Dennis pointed out, was the "introduction of this great classic as material evidence because, by so introducing it or any other book, be it Communist or non-Communist, what the government, in effect, is endeavoring to do is to place books on trial."

He said it was necessary to "clear up what might appear to be a contradiction in the position of the defense regarding admissibility of certain documentary evidence."

"We, the defense, have contended, and we maintain that no classics, nor other books, can or should be placed on trial before this or any other jury," he said, "and to do so is in violation of the First Amendment of our Constitution."

### ASSAILS GARBLING

Dennis assailed the court for permitting the prosecution to tear quotations from books and present these garbled versions of political thought to the jury as evidence. He urged the judge to reject the request of the prosecution to place the "History of the CPSU" in evidence and added:

"I urge this because this great history, which is so rich in its lessons for the working class and for all progressive humanity, is not triable in this court or any other court. And I urge this, too, because if our country and our people are to escape the inglorious and disastrous fate of Hitler Germany, then we must reject, before it is too late, the Hitler-like practices of book burnings and of placing books and ideas on trial."

"Let me ask you a question," the judge said, interrupting.

"Surely," Dennis replied.

"Let us suppose, for the purpose of argument, that a group of individuals have decided that they will organize a larger group to overthrow or to teach and to advocate the overthrow of the United States Government by force and violence, and they get some pamphlets and books written years ago, but they show just how a violent revolution is brought about, how to do it, how to have persons get uniforms of soldiers and put them on, and make out they are part of the Army and Navy—they show them just how to get charge of the railroads by violent means. . . . How can it be a trial of books?"

In this connection it seems to me that reference to any of the Marxist classics. . . . Dennis began to reply but was cut off by the court who asked:

"Suppose it was a book about the French Revolution?"

"Or the American Revolution," Dennis shot back.

The judge again said he did not understand how it could be charged books were being tried.

"The important thing, your honor," said Dennis, "is what interpretation and what conclusions we defendants have placed upon any of the books, any of the material which is offered. What the government is attempting to do is to place books on trial and ascribe to us things which we haven't taught or advocated."

REFERS TO JEFFERSON

Dennis pointed out that in the Communist Party study outlines introduced by the prosecution as evidence there are references to the writings of Thomas Jefferson.

Jefferson, he said, stated the "tree of liberty should be watered with the blood of tyrants every twenty years." But, he added, "we have not drawn the conclusion or advocated that the tree of liberty should be so watered every twenty years."

Continuing discussion of the "History of the CPSU," Dennis informed the court it had been circulated in more than 150,000 copies during the past 10 years, has been read by a quarter of a million persons and the FBI knew of it for 10 years. He pointed to the "Communist Manifesto," in circulation for more than 100 years, which was also taught in the schools.

Nothing new has happened concerning the books, Dennis explained, and added:

"You will see that this trial is bound up inseparably with our opposition to the war policy being pursued by the present Administration, the Atlantic Pact, the Marshall Plan, the Truman Doctrine, intervention in Greece and China, etc. And this is why the government is trying to utilize books which have been used and circulated in some case for 30 and 100 years, and to try to create a case—a frame-up case. . . ."

The judge rejected the defense motion. The jury returned and the prosecutor began reading from the history.

### STOOLIE SILENT

FBI stoolie Younglove sat silent on the witness stand all morning while the prosecutor read from the book. The 12 jurors and four alternates each held copies of the book which were presented to them by the prosecutor.

Cross-examination of the witness began during the afternoon session. Attorney Sacher brought out that the witness was first paid \$35 a month for his reports. This fee, the witness said, rose to \$125 a month by March 15, 1947, when he said he ceased to send in reports.

He said he had been a member of Local 6 of the Gas Workers Union and that Local 109 to which he sought to transfer would not accept him "unless he ceased Communist activity."

Younglove said he made finan-

cial arrangements in connection with his labor spying with one Bucky O'Conner, a special FBI agent in St. Louis.

Although he claimed to have attended Communist meetings in Missouri since 1945, and testified on what he claimed to have heard at the gatherings, he could not fix an accurate date for any of the alleged meetings.

At the close of the session, defense attorneys presented the court a document containing the proposed questions to be answered by Party chairman William Z. Foster, who will testify for the defense by written deposition. Foster, who heads the list of the indicted Communist leaders, had his case severed from his 11 comrades by the court after court-appointed physicians affirmed that Foster is seriously ill and his life would be endangered if he were forced to appear personally in court.

## TWU

(Continued from page 2)

and file drivers on April 25, the regulations which the workers insisted be observed were listed. These regulations, six in number, are all part of the company's rules, but they actually are observed more in the breach and in the observance. Here are the six regulations which the workers followed, resulting in the firing of Quinn and Perna:

1. No driver should take out his bus before his scheduled time.
2. No driver should leave the end of the line before his scheduled time.
3. No passing of preceding buses, unless they are out of service.
4. Four minutes standing time at the end of each half-trip.
5. Operate according to safety regulations—stop only in bus stop, don't move bus until all fare collections, transfers, etc., have been completed.
6. Take the 15-minute "drop-back."

A final beef of the men is the collection now of three coins, instead of one under the five-cent fare, which greatly increases work.

## Brooklyn UE

(Continued from page 3)

among some union officials. But the strikers have found UE has no room for anything that will hurt workers who belong to any union.

So the strikers take their turns at their picket shifts and other strike duties, with the confidence that comes from the certain knowledge of united ranks.

"We'll stay out," a machinist with 20 years service declared, "until the company comes across with the same wages as elsewhere (it will take a 25-cent raise), until something is done to stop speedup. Until they learn we're people, not machines."

Press Roundup, a summary of editorial comment in the metropolitan press, appears each day in the Daily Worker.

## In Memoriam

In loving memory of BELLA KAHN, wife, mother. Died May 6, 1945. — Harry Kahn and Susan Kahn.

## Condolences

We grieve the sudden death (on her visit to L.A.) of our beloved comrade HELEN LIPSHUTZ. Our sympathy to her family.

—Theodore Dreiser Club, CP

## Jefferson's Ideas Barred

(Continued from Page 2)

tion as, for instance, our own struggle against the regime of King George III.

### REPUDIATES JEFFERSON

But as the trial proceeds, one begins to realize it is not so strange at all. For the very holding of the trial itself is rapidly putting the U. S. Government in the position of a repressive regime which can tolerate no legal opposition, and which has thoroughly repudiated the democratic principles of Jefferson and his colleagues.

McGohey has placed himself categorically on the side of the czar, and is charging even the bourgeois democratic revolution of Russia with illegal "conspiracy" to use force and violence.

The U. S. prosecutor read a number of passages dealing with the tactic of welding the various struggles of Russian workers and peasants against their intolerable conditions into a united revolutionary struggle to overthrow the czar and set up a democracy. This is supposed to substantiate the prosecution charge that American Communists "use" immediate issues to further their "conspiracy."

But as McGohey was reading, I kept thinking of Thomas Jefferson's discussions of his own tactics in the American struggle for independence; how he recognized that the popular struggle against the various oppressive measures of the King had to be developed before the issue of independence could be broached; how he and the handful of his "co-conspirators" knew that the people were not yet ripe for the revolutionary struggle in the Congress of 1774, and so they confined themselves to raising revolutionary consciousness by furthering resistance to various economic measures of the King.

### Births

LILLIAN and HERMAN BARR wish to announce the birth of a daughter DEBORAH May 4, 1949

conomic measures of the King.

It would be just as "legitimate" to use this experience against the American Communists today. And just as foolish, for all revolutions, whether Russian or American, arise only when the genuine, deep-seated grievances of the people have made them ripe for revolution. They cannot be manufactured.

### DIFFERENCES

To be sure, the Russian bourgeois democratic Revolution differed in several ways from the American Revolution because it took place under entirely different conditions. It was led by the workingclass, which scarcely existed in 1776.

The Russian Communists looked upon the bourgeois democratic revolution to overthrow the czar as a step toward the workingclass revolution for the establishment of Socialism.

But as the very passages read by McGohey made clear, the workingclass revolution could only be accomplished, and was accomplished, in a situation where the majority of the population supported it, and participated actively in bringing it about.

### AMERICAN PRINCIPLES

There is a fundamental American doctrine, enunciated by Jefferson, embodied in our Declaration of Independence, repeated by Lincoln, to the effect that whenever the majority of the people get weary of existing institutions, they can exercise their elementary right to abolish them.

The manner in which this is done, as the very book read by McGohey continually emphasized, varies with the time and particular conditions. It cannot be spelled out by reference to the way it was done in another country, under completely different circumstances, as Mr. McGohey is ridiculously trying to do in the trial at Foley Square.

But the right remains, and the present administration in our country will not expunge it by draping itself in the mantle of the czarist autocracy.



BY BARNARD RUBIN

**"MEDEA" AND JUDITH ANDERSON**

A YEAR and a half ago when I was covering the theatre in these pages under the Lee Newton by-line, the lead on the original review for the Medea opening was: "When the National Theatre's final curtain descended on Medea the night before last, people rose to their feet and shouted for Judith Anderson. Cries of Bravo! were heard from all parts of the theatre and Miss Anderson had quite a job begging off to some well-earned rest. It was that kind of an evening. All Anderson."

The other night at the present City Center revival, it was the same story. All Anderson. Hers is a performance which will be referred to for many a year as a high point from which to measure other performances of classical roles.

Medea as written by Euripides in the Greece of 2400 years ago was primarily a one-character play; a study of a woman who sacrificed everything for her husband, was cruelly betrayed by him and then took an awful revenge. Robinson Jeffers' version gives even less attention to Jason, Medea's husband, than does the original Euripides. The original devotes somewhat more space to Jason's explanations of and excuses for the betrayal—inadequate as even Euripides presented them. The result is that the play, as it stands today, despite all the dramatics provided by Miss Anderson's intense and broadly drawn portrayal, lacks dramatic conflict. For to have dramatic conflict the main character must be provided with an antagonist worthy of conflict.

And such is definitely not the case in Medea. Jason, for whose love Medea had, among other things, betrayed her family, killed her brother, etc., never comes alive, either as the man once worthy of Medea's love or the man worthy of an unparalleled hate and revenge. So colorless is he that when John Gielgud played the role in the original production he had given up all hope of trying to present him as a man of strength and color—the man who the Jason of the Golden Fleece, from all accounts, originally was. Gielgud, at that time, delivered what was probably one of the worst performances of his career: listless, toneless and colorless. Mr. Gielgud seemed to realize this, sensing that such a lifeless performance beside the raging, fiery, all-dominating Miss Anderson could only result in his complete annihilation as an actor for the duration of the show. At the time, I recall, he seemed actually embarrassed.

Guthrie McClintic, who directs the present production, seems to be aware of the necessity for avoiding what happened in the original production, and tries hard to strengthen the Jason role as much as he can—in terms of timing, emphasis and mise en scene (groupings of the actors and their relation to the set). He has used Henry Brandon for the role this time and, if nothing else, Mr. Brandon, at least, is robust and forceful. But these improvements are still not enough to balance the situation. As I mentioned in the original review, it wasn't all Gielgud's fault then; it began with Euripides and, if anything, was intensified by Jeffers.

One certainly cannot entirely blame Euripides. Medea, approximately 500 years B.C., represented a tremendous advance in the history of the drama. It took a long stride away from the previous emphasis on the gods and religion and concentrated primarily on the study of human character, on the human being in pain and agony who exercises her will to achieve her goal. Certainly an extraordinary human being, extraordinary pain and agony and an extraordinary way of reaching her goal—Medea murders four people including her two children in retaliation for Jason's betrayal—but, nevertheless, the emphasis was on the human character, the human passion, human emotion, human will.

In this case, however, the variety of human emotion exhibited is limited; limited mainly to hatred and the passion for revenge. But what a job Miss Anderson does within that limited range! For an entire evening she exhibits nothing else and yet manages to keep the audience enthralled and fascinated—possibly with the paralyzed fascination that the bird is alleged to feel while awaiting the serpent's attack. Her whole body writhes and literally dances in an all-absorbing orgy of hate. Miss Anderson's performance, I believe, could for that matter be more properly characterized as a dance: given such a limited range of expression for two full hours, her magnificent, full-toned voice had, early in the evening, thoroughly probed the limited possibilities of modulation and contrast made available by the uniform sentiments of the dialogue, and it was her abandoned but rhythmic use of body and hands which achieved the ever increasing tension necessary to carry the play to its inevitable climax—the murder of her children and the destruction of Jason.

When the fact is kept in mind that the curtain rises on a situation already tied in a tense knot, that the author uses no surprise gimmick but puts all his dramatic cards on the table right off the bat so that the audience knows exactly what's coming off, one realizes that the remarkable theatrical effects achieved are not only a tribute to a great actress but also a testimony to the playwrighting know-how of a dramatist now over 2,000 years dead—Euripides.

**Book Notes**

Christopher Caldwell's brilliant volume of essays, *Studies in a Dying Culture*, is again available at the Workers Bookshop after having been out of print for some time. The book by the youthful British genius who fell in the struggle for Spanish democracy includes some of the most incisive and profound writing that has ever been done on such subjects, as George Bernard Shaw, D. H. Lawrence, Freud, etc. A warning: The supply of *Studies in a Dying Culture* is limited.

This month's Pocket Book releases feature the second collection of color reproductions of the works of great painters. The book is *Famous Artists and Their Models*, edited by Thomas Craven.

**Books:****John Somerville's New Book 'The Philosophy of Peace'**

By Robert Friedman

THE BIG LIE of our times, from which flow all lesser lies, is the one equating communism and fascism as twin evils. John Somerville, author of *Soviet Philosophy*, has made a valuable contribution to the fight for peace in his new work, *The Philosophy of Peace*, by examining

THE PHILOSOPHY OF PEACE, by John Somerville. Gaer Associates, New York. 264 pp. \$3.

the governing ideologies of the fascist states and of the Soviet Union, and by demonstrating how the former exalted militarism and war while the latter's values have been consistently humanistic and for peace.

The author, who spent some time in the Soviet Union, ridicules the "enigma" and "Iron Curtain" conceptions of that nation popularized by that aged Tory, Churchill. He writes:

"The reader will have gathered that I do not take the enigma and the curtain seriously. How could I be expected to do so? A plain American scholar, I learned the language of the so-called enigma, walked through the imaginary curtain (along with plenty of others—I am by no means unique), and observed what was going on in the public life. I confess I do not know what might have gone on in private, but unmistakably, the central public fact, to which all other facts must be related, was that a great many people who had thrown off their former government were trying to build a socialist society. While that sort of thing is likely to be rather unfavorably regarded by a world mainly capitalist, it is not especially enigmatic."

REPEATEDLY, Somerville makes the point that, while Soviet leaders have clearly stated that socialism and capitalism can co-exist peacefully, American leaders refuse to accept this concept.

He refutes also the fantasy, widely-propagated by our radio and press, that America is a model of fairness in reporting on Russia, while the Soviets do nothing but vilify American culture and traditions. So far, he says, "they (Russia) are ahead of us in the matter of basic educational coverage of the other party, in the sense that our language, history, literature and culture are studied far more in their schools and colleges than theirs are in ours."

Further, "One of the widespread and harmful misimpressions about Soviet culture is that in their teaching they reject everything that has risen out of capitalist culture. As I have tried to point out at some length in more technical writings, their point of view is an historical one. They show great respect for the notable achievements of the past in art, science, literature, philosophy, politics and economics."

THE PHILOSOPHY OF PEACE substantially a meritorious work, also contains unfortunate weaknesses. Primary in this respect is the author's tendency to equate socialism in Russia and capitalism in America. His view is that the former is mainly a "social democracy," the latter a "political democracy," and that both have sinned sufficiently to be silent about the flaws of the other. This liberal—in the unflattering sense of the word—view ignores, first of all, the economic basis for the two divergent societies, and fails to reckon with the dynamics of the

situation, the rapid deterioration of political democracy in our capitalist nation.

This unsound approach is in evidence also when the author says he does "not question the sincerity of the press" in its support of the Right; and when he observes: "According to my lights, it would be just as un-American for the Left to maintain that Rightism is un-American, as it is now for the Right to maintain that Leftism is un-American. Were that the present danger, I would be just as keen to point it out."

This tremulous balance can be maintained only in the imagination. History has proved everywhere that it was the "Right" which was the danger, which betrayed the best interests of its own country. It is true that Somerville has chosen to write this book primarily in terms of ideologies. But even in that framework he has neglected emphasis on the class basis of fascism, and therefore of war, in the capitalist system. It is not enough to say that "certain big business interests" would welcome war with Russia because they regard the existence of the Soviet Union as a threat to their position and prestige

which are bound up with the continuance of the capitalist system. That is true but it is far from the complete truth.

THESE THINGS are pointed out, not in contradiction of Somerville's main theme that war with the Soviet Union is unnecessary, would be disastrous and is avoidable. They are cited rather because the fullest clarity on the forces which breed war would more adequately arm the people who desire peace and want to know how to struggle for it.

One can only endorse the author's stress on the fact that a foreign policy based on the false line that fascism and communism are identical not only increases danger of war but "places America in the ignoble role of a sort of Rightist ideological policeman to the world, as if we were dedicated, not to Lincoln's proposition that all men are created equal, but to the proposition that the Left must be suppressed."

And one can heartily applaud his plea for "a foreign policy for America conceived in the spirit of Jefferson, Lincoln and Franklin Roosevelt."

**Theatre**

People's Drama, Inc., progressive legitimate theatre group formerly known as New Drama, Inc., announces that the opening night performance of "They Shall Not Die" by John Wexley on Friday evening, June 3, is completely sold out.

Proceeds for the one performance, sponsored by the Civil Rights Congress, are earmarked for the fight to save the six Negroes who were framed on a charge of murdering a furniture dealer in Trenton, New Jersey.

The Wexley play is set for a

**Masses-Mainstream Forum on the Negro And the Arts Tonite**

Friends of Masses and Mainstream, a group of supporters of and contributors to the cultural monthly, are sponsoring a forum tonight (Friday) with well-known speakers at the Jefferson School auditorium. The topic of the first of a projected series of forums is "The Negro People and Their Culture."

Herbert Aptheker, editor and historian, will speak on the history of the Negro people as a weapon for national liberation. Lloyd L. Brown, editor of *Masses and Mainstream* and short story writer, will speak on the subject: What Theme For the Negro Writer? Sidney Finkelstein, author of *Art and Society and Jazz: A People's Music*, will illustrate his talk on the folk achievements of Negro music with recordings.

The forum will begin at 8:30 p.m. and will be followed with discussion from the floor.

limited three weeks engagement at the newly renovated and air-conditioned People's Drama Theatre, 405 W. 41 St. The program which is set to begin at 12:00 p.m. midnight, also lists Clifford Odets and Bessie Mitchell as speakers. Further information can be secured by calling Algonquin 5-1844.

The People's Showcase is currently rehearsing "The Shame of a Nation: A Dramatic Editorial on Jersey Justice," by Lofton Mitchell. This play will be presented on May 20 at 31 W. 110 St., the Community Center Auditorium. The proceeds are being contributed to the defense of the Trenton Six.

The cast includes: Albert Grant, Helen Marsh, Dorothy and John Tarrant, Leslie Slote, Altman Fisher, Martin Corbin, Larnie Rutledge, Doris Higgins and Laura Batemen.

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# RADIO

WMOA-570 Ka.  
WNBC-680 Ka.  
WOR-710 Ka.  
WJZ-770 Ka.  
WNYS-830 Ka.

WINS-1000 Ka.  
WVND-1120 Ka.  
WCBS-1130 Ka.  
WNEW-1150 Ka.  
WLIR-1190 Ka.

WEN-1200 Ka.  
WVNY-1220 Ka.  
WOV-1230 Ka.  
WQXR-1250 Ka.

**MORNING**  
11:00-WNBC-Dr. Paul  
WOR-Prescott Robinson  
WJZ-Modern Romances  
WNYS-Music America Loves  
WQXR-Arthur Godfrey Show  
WQXR-News; Alma Dettinger  
11:15-WNBC-We Love and Learn  
WOR-Victor H. Lindhart  
11:30-WNBC-Jack Berch  
WOR-Against the Storm  
WJZ-Ted Malone  
WCBS-Grand Slam  
WQXR-UN Newsweek  
11:45-WNBC-Lora Layton  
WJZ-Galen Drake  
WOR-Tello-Test  
WCBS-Rosemary  
WQXR-Along the Danube  
**AFTERNOON**  
12:00-WNBC-Charles F. McCarthy  
WOR-Kate Smith  
WJZ-Welcome Travelers  
WCBS-Wendy Warren  
WQXR-News Luncheon Concert  
WNYS-Midday Symphony  
12:15-WNBC-Metropolitan News  
WCBS-Aunt Jenny  
12:30-WNBC-Brokenheart  
WOR-News; Answer Man  
WJZ-News; Herb Sheldon  
WCBS-Helen Trent  
12:45-WNBC-Our Gal Sunday  
1:00-WNBC-Mary Margaret McBride  
WOR-Luncheon at Sardi's  
WJZ-Party Time  
WCBS-Big Sister  
WNYS-Music  
WQXR-News; Midday Symphony  
1:15-WJZ-Nancy Craig  
WCBS-Mia Perkins  
1:30-WOR-Hollywood Theatre  
WJZ-Young Dr. Malone  
1:45-WJZ-Dorothy Dix  
WCBS-Guiding Light  
2:00-WNBC-Double or Nothing  
WOR-Queen For a Day  
WJZ-Breakfast in Hollywood  
WNYS-Tales from the Four Winds  
WCBS-Second Mrs. Burton  
WQXR-News; Record Review  
2:15-WNBC-Perry Mason  
2:30-WNBC-Today's Children  
WOR-Passing Parade

WCBS-Nora Drake  
WJZ-Bride and Groom  
WQXR-Curtain at 2:30  
2:45-WNBC-Light of World  
WCBS-What Makes You Tick?  
WOR-Tello-Test  
3:00-WNBC-Life Can Be Beautiful  
WOR-Movie Matinee  
WJZ-Talk Your Way Out  
WCBS-David Harum  
WQXR-News; Recent Releases  
3:15-WNBC-Mia Perkins  
WCBS-Hilltop House  
3:30-WNBC-Pepper Young  
WOR-Best Girl  
WJZ-House Party  
WCBS-Robert Q. Lewis Show  
3:45-WNBC-Right to Happiness  
4:00-WNBC-Backstage Wife  
WOR-Barbara Welles  
WJZ-Kay Kyser  
WNYS-Disk Data  
WCBS-Hint Hunt  
4:15-WNBC-Stella Dallas  
4:25-WNBC-Bob Hope  
4:30-WNBC-Lorenson Jones  
WJZ-Johnny Olsen  
WCBS-Winner Take All  
4:45-WNBC-Young Wilder Brown  
WJZ-Eleanor and Anna Roosevelt  
5:00-WNBC-When a Girl Marries  
WOR-Superman  
WJZ-Challenge of Yukon  
WCBS-Galen Drake  
WQXR-News; Today in Music  
WOR-Superman  
WNYS-Sunset Serenade  
WQXR-Today in Music  
5:15-WNBC-Portia Faces Life  
WNYS-Masterworks Hour  
WQXR-Stan Freeman  
5:30-WNBC-Just Plain Bill  
WOR-Captain Midnight  
WJZ-Jack Armstrong  
WCBS-Hits and Misses  
WQXR-Temple Emanuel  
5:45-WNBC-Front Page Farrell  
WOR-Tom Mix  
**EVENING**  
6:00-WNBC-Kenneth Banghart  
WOR-Lyle Van  
WJZ-Joe Hesel  
WNYS-Sunset Serenade  
WCBS-Eric Sevareid

**RADIO HIGHLIGHTS**  
P.M. - Friday, May 6  
6:30-Herb Shriner. WCBS.  
8:30-Jimmy Durante show. WNBC.  
9:00-Eddie Cantor show. WNBC.  
10:00-Meet the Press. WOR.  
10:45-Johannes Steel. WVNJ.  
11:30-Deems Taylor show. WOR.  
TV  
8:00-Adventures in Jazz. WCBS.  
8:00-Broadway Revue. WNBC.  
9:00-Charlie Chaplin film. WATV.

**All Scheduled Game**  
Dodgers WMGM (WCBS-TV)  
Giants WMCA (WPIX)  
Yankees WINS (WABD)

WQXR-News; Music to Remember  
6:15-WNBC-Bill Stern  
WOR-On the Century  
WJZ-Ethel & Albert  
WCBS-Talks  
6:30-WNBC-Wayne Howell Show  
WOR-News Reports  
WJZ-Edwin C. Hill  
WCBS-Herb Shriner  
WNYS-Sports  
WQXR-Dinner Concert  
6:45-WNBC-Three Star Extra  
WOR-Stan Lomax  
WCBS-Lowell Thomas  
WNYS-Weather; UN News  
7:00-WNBC-Supper Club  
WOR-Gabriel Heatter  
WJZ-Headline Edition  
WCBS-Beniah  
7:15-WNBC-News of the World  
WCBS-Jack Smith Show  
WQXR-News; Concert Hall  
WOR-Answer Man  
WJZ-Elmer Davis  
7:30-WNBC-Sports  
WOR-H. R. Knickerbocker  
WJZ-Lone Ranger  
WCBS-Club 15  
7:45-WNBC-H. V. Kaltenborn  
WOR-Inside of Sports  
WCBS-Edward Murrow

8:00-WNBC-Band of America  
WJZ-Pat Man  
WOR-Experience Speaks  
WNYS-Concert  
WCBS-Jack Carson Show  
WQXR-News; Symphony Hall  
8:30-WNBC-Jimmy Durante Show  
WOR-Yours for a Song  
WJZ-FBI  
WCBS-My Favorite Husband  
WQXR-Concert Hall  
9:00-WNBC-Eddie Cantor Show  
WCBS-Theatre Hour  
WJZ-Break the Bank  
WOR-Opera Concert  
9:15-WOR-Newerel  
9:30-WOR-Opera Concert  
WJZ-The Sheriff  
WNYS-Red Skelton Show  
WQXR-Let's Celebrate  
9:45-WQXR-Great Names  
10:00-WNBC-Life of Riley  
WOR-Meet the Press  
WJZ-Boxing Bout  
WCBS-Playhouse  
WQXR-News; Nights in Latin America  
10:30-WNBC-Bill Stern  
WOR-Symphonette  
WCBS-Johnny Dollar  
WJZ-Sports Page  
WQXR-Viennese Melodies

## TODAY'S PATTERN



## 1,000 Japanese Hold Peace Congress

TOKYO, May 5 (ALN). - Elected Japanese delegates to the World Congress of Fighters for Peace at Paris, who had been denied permission to travel abroad by Gen. Douglas MacArthur, were among the participants in a Safe-guard World Peace Congress here April 25. The Tokyo congress was attended by over 1,000 accredited representatives of labor, scientific, art and professional groups.

Pattern Number 3153 is a sewrite perforated pattern for sizes 11, 12, 13, 14, 16 and 18. Size 12, ensemble requires 3 yards of 36 or 39-inch; 5 yards beading; 6 yards ribbon.  
For this pattern, send 25 cents in coins, your name, address, pattern number and size wanted to Barbara Bell, Daily Worker, 35 E. 2 St., New York 3.

# Daily Worker Screen Guide

Tops  
Good

## MANHATTAN

### First Run-Broadway

AMBASSADOR-@Dodge  
ASTOR-We Were Strangers  
AVENUE PLAYHOUSE-@Confessions of a Rogue; @Jennie Lamour  
BEVERLY-@Mr. Smith Goes to Washington; @Charlie Chaplin Festival  
BIJOU-@Red Shoes  
CAPITOL-Adventure in Baltimore  
CRITERION-Africa Sings  
ELYSEE-@Carnival in Flanders  
FULTON-Joe of Ars  
GLOBE-The Champion  
GOTHAM-Lady of Burlesque  
LOEW'S STATE-Burlesque of Broadway  
LITTLE CARNegie-The Guinea Pig  
LITTLE CINEMET-Wandering Jew  
MAYFAIR-Wizard of Oz  
MUSEUM OF MODERN ART-Animated Film  
NEW YORK-Sky Dragon; Outlaw Country  
NEW EUROPE-Gazdian Akkzo  
PARAMOUNT-The Undercover Man  
PARIS-@Symphonie Pastorale  
LOEW'S LEXINGTON-Command Decision; Henry the Rainmaker  
PARK AVENUE-@Hamlet  
RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL-Connecticut Yankee  
RKO PALACE-Theatre Closed  
RIALTO-The Raven; Murder in the Rue Morgue  
ROXY-Mr. Belvedere Goes to College  
STANLEY-@Tennessee's a Wonderful Day; Tanya  
STRAND-Flamingo Road  
VICTORIA-Joe of Ars  
WORLD-@Last Stop  
5TH AVENUE PLAYHOUSE-Day of Wrath; @Zero for Conduct; Blood of a Poet  
5TH ST PLAYHOUSE-@Monsieur Vincent

### East Side

ACADEMY OF MUSIC-That Wonderful Urge; Bell Stars Daughter  
ARCADIA-Command Decision; Henry the Rainmaker  
ART-@La Traviata  
BEVERLY-Chips Are Down  
CHARLES-Command Decision; Henry the Rainmaker  
CITY-Blanche Fury; October Man  
GRAMERCY PARK CINEMA-Down to the Sea in Ships  
GRACE SQUARE-Sergeant York; Castle on the Hudson  
IRVING PLACE-@Four Steps in the Clouds; Street of Shadows  
LOEW'S CANAL-@Palace; Caught  
LOEW'S COMMODORE-@Palace; Caught  
LOEW'S 42ND ST.-Three Godfathers; Act of Violence  
LOEW'S LEXINGTON-@Palace; Caught  
LOEW'S 86TH ST.-@Yellow Sky; @Unfaithfully Yours  
LOEW'S ORPHEUM-@Palace; Caught  
LOEW'S 72ND ST.-@Palace; Caught  
NORMANDIE-Dark Past  
PLAZA-@Unfaithfully Yours  
RKO PROCTORS 86TH ST.-That Wonderful Urge; Bell Stars Daughter  
RKO PROCTORS 58TH ST.-That Wonderful Urge; Bell Stars Daughter  
RKO JEFFERSON-@Yellow Sky; @Unfaithfully Yours  
TRIBUNE-Secret Land; Wild West  
TUDOR-@Mr. Smith Goes to Washington; Racing Luck  
TRANSLUX 68TH ST.-Sleeping Car to Trieste  
TRANSLUX 72ND ST.-@Wuthering Heights  
TRANSLUX MONROE-@Yellow Sky; @Unfaithfully Yours  
TRANSLUX COLONY-Command Decision; Henry the Rainmaker  
SUPERIOR-Family Honeymoon; Gallant Legion  
SUTTON-@Quartet  
YORK-Command Decision; Henry the Rainmaker  
84TH ST.-@Crisis Cross; Fighting O'Flynn  
52ND ST. TRANSLUX-Secret Heart  
58TH ST. PLAYHOUSE-@Ideal Husband  
59TH ST. TRANSLUX-Command Decision  
59TH ST. GRANDE-Bachelor and the Bobby Soxer; Crocodile

### West Side

ARDEN-Parlous Waters; Secret Land  
APOLLO-@Palace; Quiet Weekend  
ARROW-@Palace; Quiet Weekend  
BEACON-@Palace; Quiet Weekend  
BELMONT-@Palace; Quiet Weekend  
BRYANT-@Palace; Quiet Weekend  
CARLTON-Whispering Smith; My Own True Love  
COLUMBIA-@Yellow Sky; @Unfaithfully Yours  
DELMAR-La Mujer del Otro Mundo; La Fianza  
EDISON-@Palace; Quiet Weekend  
ELGIN-@Crisis Cross; Fighting O'Flynn  
GREENWICH-Jessie Lee; Song of My Heart  
LOEW'S 88TH ST.-@Palace; Caught  
LOEW'S OLYMPIA-@Palace; Caught  
LOEW'S LEXINGTON-@Palace; Caught  
LOEW'S SHERIDAN-@Palace; Caught  
LAFFANVILLE-Take It or Leave It

LYRIC-@Comedian; @Man  
MIDTOWN-Magic Voice; Beachcomber  
NEMO-That Wonderful Urge; Bell Stars Daughter  
NORMANDIE-@Palace  
NEW AMSTERDAM-That Wonderful Urge; Bell Stars Daughter  
PIX-@Palace; Caught  
RKO NEW 23RD ST.-That Wonderful Urge; Bell Stars Daughter  
RKO COLONIAL-That Wonderful Urge; Bell Stars Daughter  
RKO 81ST ST.-That Wonderful Urge; Bell Stars Daughter  
RIVERSIDE-That Wonderful Urge; Bell Stars Daughter  
RIVIERA-Family Honeymoon; Dark Past  
SAVOY-@Yellow Sky; @Unfaithfully Yours  
SCHUYLER-Castle on the Hudson; Sergeant York  
SELWYN-Penny Serenade; More Than a Secretary  
STUDIO 65-La Venus de Fuogo; La Piel de Zaza  
SQUIRE-@The Damsel; @Violence  
STODDARD-Family Honeymoon; Dark Past  
SYMPHONY-The Mikado; Captive Heart  
TERRACE-@Mr. Smith Goes to Washington; Racing Luck  
TIMES SQUARE-Last of the Wild Horses; Range War  
TIVOLI-@Yellow Sky; @Unfaithfully Yours  
TOWN-Whispering Smith; My Own True Love  
THALIA-@Children of Paradise; @Paris  
WAVERLY-@Carnegie Tale  
YORKTOWN-@Yellow Sky; @Unfaithfully Yours  
5TH ST. PLAYHOUSE-@Unfaithfully Yours  
77TH ST.-@Yellow Sky; @Unfaithfully Yours

### Washington Heights

ALPINE-Fighting O'Flynn; @Crisis Cross  
DALE-Three Godfathers; Act of Violence  
DORSET-Family Honeymoon; Dark Past  
EMPRESS-Duel in the Sun; Big Town  
GEN-Lady of Burlesque; Guest in the House  
HEIGHTS-@Confessions of a Rogue; Patsy Kelly  
LANE-Family Honeymoon; Dark Past  
LOEW'S INWOOD-@Palace; Caught  
LOEW'S DYCKMAN-@Yellow Sky; @Unfaithfully Yours  
LOEW'S 137TH ST.-@Palace; Caught  
LOEW'S RIO-@Palace; Caught  
RKO HAMILTON-That Wonderful Urge; Bell Stars Daughter  
RKO COLISEUM-That Wonderful Urge; Bell Stars Daughter  
RKO MARBLE HILL-That Wonderful Urge; Bell Stars Daughter  
UPTOWN-@Yellow Sky; @Unfaithfully Yours

### Harlem

ODEON-Dark Past; Family Honeymoon  
RENAISSANCE-Dark Past; Family Honeymoon  
ROOSEVELT-@Yellow Sky; @Unfaithfully Yours

### Bronx

ASCOT-Interlude; Life and Love of Tchaikovsky  
ALLERTON-Hearty the Rainmaker; Command Decision  
BEACH-@Palace; Caught  
BEDFORD-@Yellow Sky; @Unfaithfully Yours  
CIRCLE-@Palace; Caught  
CONQUEST-Man from Colorado; Black Arrow  
DE LUXE-@Palace; Caught  
EARL-That Wonderful Urge; Bell Stars Daughter  
FENWAY-One Sunday Afternoon; Whiplash  
FREEMAN-Wake of the Red With; Hills of Home  
GLOBE-Wings Over Honolulu; Magnificent Brute  
LOE-@Palace; Caught  
LOEW'S AMERICAN-Three Godfathers; Act of Violence  
LOEW'S BOSTON ROAD-The Beachcomber; Jamaica Inn  
LOEW'S 157TH ST.-Three Godfathers; Act of Violence  
LOEW'S PARADISE-Return of October; Shock Proof  
LOEW'S BOSTON ROAD-Down to the Sea in Ships; Bad Men of Tombstone  
MOSHOL-Three Godfathers; Act of Violence  
NEW RITZ-@Stagecoach; @Lone Voyage Home  
PARK PLAZA-That Wonderful Urge; Bell Stars Daughter  
RKO CASTLE HILL-That Wonderful Urge; Bell Stars Daughter  
RKO CHESTER-That Wonderful Urge; Bell Stars Daughter  
RKO FORDHAM-That Wonderful Urge; Bell Stars Daughter  
ROSEDALE-Command Decision; Henry the Rainmaker  
SQUARE-@Yellow Sky; @Unfaithfully Yours  
TUXEDO-That Wonderful Urge; Bell Stars Daughter  
UNIVERSITY-Four Faces West; Toran and the Marmalade  
VALENTINE-@Yellow Sky; @Unfaithfully Yours  
ZENITH-@Palace; Caught

## BROOKLYN-Downtown

BELL CINEMA-@Palace; Caught  
CARLTON-@Palace; Caught  
FOX-@Palace; Caught  
MAJESTIC-@Palace; Caught  
MOMART-@Palace; Caught  
LOEW'S MELBA-Three Godfathers; Act of Violence  
LOEW'S METROPOLITAN-@Take Me Out to the Ball Game; Highway Thirteen  
PARAMOUNT-@Palace; Caught  
RKO ALICE-@Palace; Caught  
RKO ORPHEUM-@Palace; Caught  
RKO PROSPECT-@Palace; Caught

SANDERS-Caught; @Palace  
STRAND-@Palace; Caught  
ST. GEORGE PLAYHOUSE-Family Honeymoon; Dark Past  
TERMINAL-@Mr. Smith Goes to Washington; Racing Luck  
TIVOLI-Family Honeymoon; Dark Past

### Bedford

LINCOLN-Cornered; Sentimental Journey  
NATIONAL-One Sunday Afternoon; Whiplash  
SAVOY-John Love Mary; @Mourning Becomes Electra

### Crown Heights

CARROLL-Down to the Sea in Ships; Bad Men of Tombstone  
CROWN-One Sunday Afternoon; Whiplash  
CONGRESS-@Yellow Sky; @Unfaithfully Yours  
LOEW'S KAMEO-@Palace; Caught  
LOEW'S WARWICK-Three Godfathers; Act of Violence  
LOEW'S PITKIN-@Palace; Caught  
ROGERS-One Sunday Afternoon; Whiplash  
RKO REPUBLIC-John Love Mary; @Mourning Becomes Electra  
STADIUM-John Love Mary; @Mourning Becomes Electra

### Flatbush

ALBEMARLE-Family Honeymoon; Dark Past  
ASTOR-Wuthering Heights; Beloved Vagabond  
AVENUE D-Whispering Smith; My Own True Love  
AVENUE U-Wake of the Red With; Hills of Home  
BEVERLY-Down to the Sea in Ships; Bad Men of Tombstone  
CLARIDGE-Down to the Sea in Ships; Bad Men of Tombstone  
COLLEGE-Command Decision; Henry the Rainmaker  
ELM-Family Honeymoon; Dark Past  
FARRAGUT-Family Honeymoon; Dark Past  
FLATBUSH-@Kiss of Death; The Swordsman  
GRANADA-Down to the Sea in Ships; Bad Men of Tombstone  
JEWEL-Daisy Kenyon; Roman Scandal  
KENT-One Sunday Afternoon; Whiplash  
KINGSWAY-John Love Mary; @Mourning Becomes Electra  
LEADER-Whiplash; One Sunday Afternoon  
LINDEN-Family Honeymoon; Dark Past  
LOEW'S KINGS-@Palace; Caught  
MARINE-John Love Mary; @Mourning Becomes Electra  
MAYFAIR-Down to the Sea in Ships; Bad Men of Tombstone  
MIDWOOD-John Love Mary; @Mourning Becomes Electra  
NOSTRAND-Down to the Sea in Ships; Bad Men of Tombstone  
PARKSIDE-Eagle with Two Heads; @Eternal Husband  
PATIO-Blanche Fury  
QUENTIN-Wake of the Red With; Hills of Home  
RIALTO-Down to the Sea in Ships; Bad Men of Tombstone  
RKO KENMORE-John Love Mary; @Mourning Becomes Electra

### Brighton-Coney Island

ALBEMARLE-@Mr. Smith Goes to Washington; Racing Luck  
ELM-@Crisis Cross; Fighting O'Flynn  
GRANADA-Whispering Smith; My Own True Love  
LOEW'S CONEY ISLAND-@Palace; Caught  
OCEANA-Down to the Sea in Ships; Bad Men of Tombstone  
RKO TILYOU-John Love Mary; @Mourning Becomes Electra  
SHEEPSHEAD-Command Decision; Henry the Rainmaker  
SURF-Command Decision; Henry the Rainmaker  
TUXEDO-Command Decision; Henry the Rainmaker

### Boro Park-Bensonhurst

COLONY-Accused; Rangers Ride  
LOEW'S ORIENTAL-@Palace; Caught  
LOEW'S BORO PARK-John Love Mary; @Mourning Becomes Electra  
LOEW'S 48TH ST.-@Palace; Caught  
MARBORO-John Love Mary; @Mourning Becomes Electra  
WALKER-John Love Mary; @Mourning Becomes Electra

### Bay Ridge

BERKSHIRE-@Crisis Cross; Fighting O'Flynn  
CENTER-Deep Valley; Dick Tracy Dilemma  
COLISEUM-Down to the Sea in Ships; Bad Men of Tombstone  
ELECTRA-The Chase; Big Town Scandal  
HARBOR-Whispering Smith; My Own True Love  
LOEW'S ALPINE-@Palace; Caught  
LOEW'S BAY RIDGE-Down to the Sea in Ships; Bad Men of Tombstone  
LOEW'S PLAZA-@Mr. Smith Goes to Washington; Racing Luck  
NEW FORTWAY-Family Honeymoon; Dark Past  
PARK-Family Honeymoon; Dark Past  
RITZ-Command Decision; Henry the Rainmaker  
RKO DYKER-John Love Mary; @Mourning Becomes Electra  
RKO SHORE ROAD-Family Honeymoon; Dark Past  
STANLEY-One Sunday Afternoon; Whiplash

## Ridgewood-Bushwick

EMPIRE-The Bride; Kissing Bandit  
LOEW'S GATES-@Palace; Caught  
RIDGEWOOD-Family Honeymoon; Dark Past  
RIVOLI-Affused; Night Time in Nevada  
KO BUSHWICK-John Love Mary; @Mourning Becomes Electra  
RKO MADISON-John Love Mary; @Mourning Becomes Electra

### The Rockaways

GEM-Whispering Smith; My Own True Love  
PARK-@Yellow Sky; @Unfaithfully Yours  
RKO STRAND-John Love Mary; @Mourning Becomes Electra  
RKO COLUMBIA-Three Godfathers; Act of Violence

### Brownsville

BILTMORE-Bad Men of Tombstone; Down to the Sea in Ships  
HOPKINSON-Blanche Fury; The October Man  
SUPREME-Whispering Smith; My Own True Love  
SUTTER-The Bride; Kissing Bandit

### Williamsburg

ALBA-Racing Luck  
KISMET-@Snake Pit; Variety Time  
COMMODORE-@Palace; Caught

## QUEENS-Astoria

ASTORIA-John Love Mary; @Mourning Becomes Electra  
BROADWAY-Down to the Sea in Ships; Bad Men of Tombstone  
GRAND-Jamaica Inn; The Beachcomber  
LOEW'S TRIBORO-@Palace; Caught  
STEINWAY-Gallant Legion; Angel in Exile  
STRAND-Romance on the High Seas; Ramrod

### Bayside

BAYSIDE-Command Decision; Henry the Rainmaker  
BELLARE-Down to the Sea in Ships; Bad Men of Tombstone  
COLLEGE-Down to the Sea in Ships; Bad Men of Tombstone  
CORONA-Down to the Sea in Ships; Bad Men of Tombstone  
LOEW'S PLAZA-Three Godfathers; Act of Violence  
VICTORY-@Crisis Cross; Fighting O'Flynn

### Forest Hills

FOREST HILLS-Command Decision  
INWOOD-Wake of the Red With; Hills of Home  
MIDWAY-John Love Mary; @Mourning Becomes Electra  
TRYLON-One Sunday Afternoon; Whiplash

### Jamaica

ARION-Whiplash; One Sunday Afternoon  
AUSTIN-Wake of the Red With; Hills of Home  
CAMBRIA-Down to the Sea in Ships; Bad Men of Tombstone  
CARLTON-Whispering Smith; My Own True Love  
OASIS-Whispering Smith; My Own True Love  
COMMUNITY-Three Godfathers; Act of Violence  
CASINO-Command Decision; Henry the Rainmaker  
CROSSBAY-Command Decision; Henry the Rainmaker  
DRAKE-Whiplash; One Sunday Afternoon  
JAMAICA-Down to the Sea in Ships; Bad Men of Tombstone  
KEITHS-John Love Mary; @Mourning Becomes Electra  
LAURELTON-Down to the Sea in Ships; Bad Men of Tombstone  
LITTLE NECK-Down to the Sea in Ships; Bad Men of Tombstone  
LINDEN-Down to the Sea in Ships; Bad Men of Tombstone  
LEFFERTS-Three Godfathers; Act of Violence  
LOEW'S WILLARD-Three Godfathers; Act of Violence  
LOEW'S VALENCIA-Return of October; Shock Proof  
MAIN ST. PLAYHOUSE-One Sunday Afternoon; Whiplash  
MERRICK-@Yellow Sky; @Unfaithfully Yours  
OASIS-Lady of Burlesque; Guest in the House  
QUEENS-John Love Mary; @Mourning Becomes Electra  
RICHMOND HILL GARDEN-One Sunday Afternoon; Whiplash

### Woodside

BLISS-Command Decision; Henry the Rainmaker  
CENTER-Thirteen Gun Madeline; Murder in Rowena  
42ND ST.-Down to the Sea in Ships; Bad Men of Tombstone  
HOBART-Wake of the Red With; Hills of Home  
LOEW'S-Three Godfathers; Act of Violence  
SUNNYSIDE-John Love Mary; @Mourning Becomes Electra







# DODGER HR'S SWEEP CINCY, MIZE'S BELT WINS IN 10TH

## Cox, Hodges Connect In 7-5 Thriller

By Lester Rodney

It was Ladies Day and Home Run Day rolled into one at Ebbets Field yesterday and when the game was over the Dodgers had supplied the final decisive thrust in a slugging duel with the Cincinnati Reds to win 7-5, sweep the three-game series, and move to within one game of the league leading Braves.

Billy Cox, the scrawny looking third sacker from Harrisburgh, Pa., supplied the winning blast, a three run homer in the eighth inning to sweep the Dodgers from behind and send the crowd of 10,000 (7,382 paid) home happy. Before that Gil Hodges had connected for his first of the year. Both Redleg scoring innings were similarly powered by four base blasts, one by Hank Sauer, an old hand at the thing, and the other by Virgil Stallcup, not ordinarily a slugger.

The see saw scoring in this highly entertaining ballgame began in the fourth when the Reds chased Jack Banta, hard throwing Montreal rookie who can't seem to get over the hump for his first big win. Litwhiler opened fire with a double and Sauer deposited a line drive in the lower left field seats to end the scoreless tie. Bloodworth and Stallcup kept up the tattoo with sharp singles, but Hermanski grabbed Howell's liner to stop things temporarily. After pitcher Wehmeir's bunt moved the runners to 2nd and 3rd, Banta lost control and walked Hatten and Wyrostek to force in a run.

THIS BROUGHT IN the hastily warmed up John Podbelian, another big fastballing righthander from Montreal who has been singularly effective in relief roles so far. He fired two wide ones to Wyrostek, who then swung away and lifted a foul which Campanella snared on the edge of the Cincinnati dugout steps. It was not an ordinary play, as the foul was not high in the air, but then Campanella is not exactly an ordinary defensive catcher.

Podbelian rolled through an-

### AL'S SELECTIONS

- 1-Jhansi, Copacabana, Navy Award.
- 2-Blunt Remark, Hard Facts, Ruling Time.
- 3-Tough, Enon, April Dip.
- 4-Invariant, Carmagnole, Saber Dancer.
- 5-Irish Knight, The Blues, Black Fox II.
- 6-Up Beat, Blue Border, Royal Governor.
- 7-Caffery, Cheesecloth, Boom-deay.
- 8-Roaming Feet, Black Rover, Forker.

## JACOBS RETIRES: GARDEN, 20th, LOUIS HOOK UP

Mike Jacobs announced his retirement from boxing yesterday.

The promoter, who has been in ill health for more than two years, said he would relinquish control of his 20th Century Sporting Club on June 1.

Madison Square Garden will form a new organization, under the direction of Harry Markson, to take over for Jacobs, and it will

other inning without trouble and the Dodgers finally got their bats working in the 6th. Gene Hermanski, whose double and single represented the only hits off Wehmeir, opened with a third safety, a single to short right. Snider bounced out to second, Gene moving up a notch and Robinson belted a hard single to left. When Sauer threw unnecessarily to the plate as Hermanski pulled up at 3rd, Jackie cruised right on around to second. This was important as Campanella's boulder to short would have been a doubleplay ball. Instead it scored Hermanski with the first run and brought up Cox, whose single delivered Robinson. Hodges then lined one into the seats for his first homer and his 2nd and 3rd run batted in of the year. He drove in his first yesterday.

It remained 4-3 till the 8th when a one two punch against pitcher Morris Martin put the Reds back on top as Sauer tapped an outside pitch against the rightfield wall for two bases and Stallcup hit into the seats.

The shirtsleeved crowd seemed to feel the counter-rally coming on as Robinson stepped up against Gumpert to open the Dodger half. Jack responded with his second hit, a screaming double down the middle and Campanella drew a walk. Cox came up, attempted to bunt, failed, and then hit one high and far away for the Ball game, his first home run. He will not be reprimanded for his failure to bunt properly.

MARTIN, the southpaw rookie for St. Paul, was getting his first outing since spraining his arm ten days ago and came up with his first major league victory. It won't be his last. He looks good out there, with the composure Banta still lacks. . . . It was a shirtsleeved crowd as the sun poured down in mid-August fashion. . . . Cox made the fielding play of the day, a lunging stab of Wehmeir's blazing liner to his left. . . . the Dodgers who had been carrying the hitting load, Reese, Campy and Snider, went hitless, while new bats picked up momentum. . . . First night game tonight vs. Cubs. . . . Dodgers feel slump is all over. . . . Hodges makes a big difference with his improved hitting. He is peerless with the glove.

Cincinnati —000 300 020—5 8 1  
Brooklyn —000 004 03x—7 8 0

By Scorer

Johnny Mize broke up a tense ten inning struggle between the Giants and the Pittsburgh Pirates yesterday at the Polo Grounds, giving the home team a 3-2 victory and a clean sweep of the three game series.

The game began as a pitchers' battle between youth and age, with 24-year-old Sheldon Jones facing 41-year-old Rip Sewell. Neither was around at the finish, the victory going to Hank Behrman, his first as a Giant, and the defeat, via Mize's third homer, to Murry Dickson.

Sewell, master of the blooper pitch, was wild in the opening inning, forcing in a run after yielding three walks around a single by Mize. Ed Stevens evened the count in the second with a home run but the Giants went ahead in the 3rd. Jack Lohrke drove a long fly into the right centerfield groove, getting a triple when Judnich swerved away from Dixie Walker to avoid a collision. Lucky Jack scored on Lockman's single.

The Pirates tied it again in the 7th without touching the ball with the bat. After Ed Bockman had singled and was erased in a doubleplay, McCullough was hit on the right arm, Jones then plunked pinch hitter Flemin in the side. After Cassini went to run for Fleming, Jones unleashed a wild pitch. Walker Cooper retrieved the ball then threw wide trying to catch Cassini at second. Lohrke dove for the ball, then threw wild to the plate, McCullough scoring.

It was a costly run for the Pirates for after the catcher got to the bench he complained of a pain in his arm and after an examination by a Giant physician was sent to Medical Center where it was discovered he had suffered a fracture.

Brooklyn's old favorite, Hugh Casey, held the Giants hitless in the 8th and 9th. Behrman, who replaced Jones was in trouble in the 9th but got out of it.

Mize, first up in the 10th, took a strike, a ball, bounced a foul, and then golfed his homer far into the upper right field stands.

Pittsburgh 010 000 100 0-2 5 0  
New York 110 000 000 1-3 7 1

Sewell, Casey (7), Dickson (9) and McCullough, Fitzgerald (7); Jones, Behrman (9) and Cooper. Winning pitcher, Behrman. Losing pitcher, Dickson.

### THE LINE SCORES NATIONAL LEAGUE

St. Louis—000 002 001—3 10 0  
Philadelphia 010 010 000—2 8 0  
Munger and Garagiola, Rice (9); Borowy and Seminick. Home runs—Nicholson, Seminick, Northey.

### AMERICAN LEAGUE

Boston —000 100 020—3 6 0  
Cleveland —060 010 00x—7 11 0  
Kramer, Robinson (2), Dorish (4), Kinder (7) and Batts; Feller and Hegan. Losing pitcher—Kramer. Home runs—Keltner, Mino, Gordon, Williams.

New York 200 400 100—7 12 0  
Chicago 000 112 100—5 9 0

Reynolds, Page (7) and Silveira; Pierce, Surkont (4), Gumpert (8) and Tipton, Yankowski (9). Winning pitcher, Reynolds. Losing pitcher, Pierce. Home run—Henrich.

Philadelphia 030 000 200—5 9 1  
Detroit 301 020 00x—6 10 0  
Coleman and Guerra; Gray, Trout (7) and Robinson. Winning pitcher, Gray. Home run—Robinson.

## In This Corner...

By Bill Mardo



### The Durocher Decision

NOTHING TO IT, Jack. Slug a colored man and the great doors of American Opportunity are opened wide. Through these portals pass the most gifted of scum. The trumpets bleat, the headlines howl, and a unique new hero struts the streets. . . .

"Pay Raise, New Contract Ahead for Triumphant Leo" . . . "Leo Back With Many Friends" . . . "Durocher Strikingly Backed in Journal-American Poll" . . .

There's a Baseball Commissioner in these United States who never had any use for Our New Hero. But now they're right close. This baseball commissioner thinks colored people are all right so long as they stay in line and don't forget they're colored. So when Our New Hero gets into a jam with a Puerto Rican fan, heck, you don't think Organized Baseball's Commissioner is going to suspend an old enemy for that, now do you? Do you? . . .

This Commissioner is the same fellow who filled a seat in the Senate from the good old jimcrow state of Kentucky. This Commissioner is the same fellow who found it mighty important to tell Jackie Robinson a few months back: I don't want you acting up this season, boy. Just behave yourself . . . don't want no riots . . . anybody gets tough around here, why it's gonna be little old me. . . . Or words to that effect.

(To hell with what the American people think of Jackie Robinson and his right to play the same uninhibited brand of baseball that his white colleagues do. The Baseball Commissioner knows what's best!)

Now whattaya think our Commissioner would've done if Durocher had taken a poke at a white fan? And do you think the press would have been so unanimously pro-Durocher? ("It's good to have you guys in my corner this time," Leo says). . .

Nothing to it, Jack. Slug a colored person . . . play the system right . . . oh pshaw . . . this is easier'n knifing Stanky in the back and look how much better it pays off! . . .

I WANT TO again take cognizance of those errors which appeared in my column a few days ago. There should have been no discussion of Chandler and Durocher without linking it to the main question of white chauvinism inherent in this whole case. I deserved the alert criticism that has come my way for my share of the errors which the Sports Department and the paper as a whole reflected on the Durocher issue.

I don't think that the Communists have to prove at this late date that, yes, they are pro-Negro. That we are "prejudiced" in favor of the Negro people as we are for any oppressed peoples—but ESPECIALLY the Negroes because the murderous millstone hung around their neck is twice the load of any other national group. And yet, the big mistake I and others made was that we became infected for a moment with the philosophy of "fair play" as fair play is conceived by the rulers of a jimcrow America. We were victims of the, the purposefully conceived barrage that every minute of our lives hits us: "You guys are prejudiced—anything a Negro does is all right; can't a white man ever be defended against a Negro?" . . .

It's to our shame that we fell into this trap. The question of the persecution and not even half-citizenship which the Negro people are plagued with in America was basic in this whole episode. Happy Chandler made that quite clear. The self confessed style in which he was "protecting" Durocher against any possible "incidents," and the classic lynch manner in which the Big Press poured it on against Boysen should have convinced anyone that it was a serious mistake to get mired in the "let's hear from both sides" attitude—or the "it's hard to say what really happened."

The plain facts are that one side would and could NOT get a hearing from the Baseball Commissioner, any more than they do from the men who deny them their vote, jobs, apartments, protection against rats that bite sleeping Harlem babies, or the Ku Klux Klan. The jimcrow System was in this whole dirty business from the start and I don't doubt for a moment that between the sixth and ninth innings when Leo Durocher focused his attention on a fan in the Polo Grounds the thought must've run through his mind . . . "sure I'm in trouble with Chandler . . . but this guy is COLORED. . . ." It had to seem SAFER to Durocher who didn't have to be told twice about the tightrope he was walking with Chandler. But this was DIFFERENT. It's always "a little different" where a colored person is on the receiving end.

AND DON'T ask me how this squares up with Durocher's stand on Negroes in baseball, his hailing Jackie Robinson, etcetra. . . . This is the same Durocher who found it convenient to be antagonistic to the Daily Worker after this paper's sports department. (Continued on Page 15)